

Catalogue of the
Coins in the Indian Museum
Calcutta

Catalogue of the Coins in the Indian Museum Calcutta

Including the Cabinet of the
Asiatic Society of Bengal

Volume II

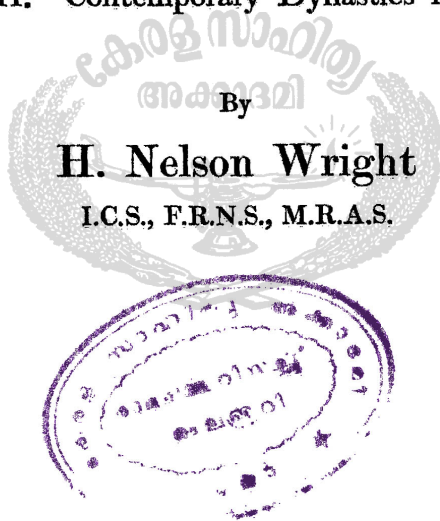
Part I. The Sultáns of Dehli

Part II. Contemporary Dynasties in India

By

H. Nelson Wright

I.C.S., F.R.N.S., M.R.A.S.



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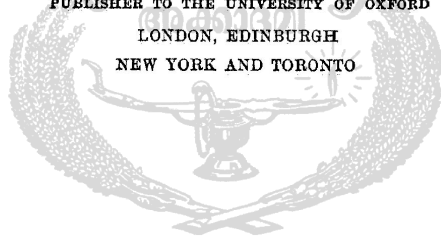
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PREFACE

IN the recently issued volume I of this catalogue, Mr. Vincent Smith has narrated the events leading up to the inception of the work, and the division of it between himself and me.

The present volume is the first of three dealing with the coins of—

- I. The Sultáns of Dehlí and their contemporaries in India.
- II. The Mughal Emperors.
- III. The East India Company and Modern India.

As indicated by the title it is divided into two parts.

Part I contains a catalogue of the coins of the six Muḥammadan dynasties, who, between the years A. H. 589 (A. D. 1193) and 962 (A. D. 1555), made Dehlí their capital, and are collectively known as the 'Sultáns of Dehlí'.

Part II deals with the issues of Muḥammadan rulers in various parts of India who were independent of but contemporary with the Sultáns of Dehlí. It comprises eight sections, viz.

1. Bengal.
2. Contemporaries of the early Sultáns.
3. Kashmír.
4. The Bahmanís of Kulbarga.
5. Jaunpúr.
6. Gujarát.
7. Málwa.
8. Unidentified.

Of these, the first section (Bengal), with its introduction, is the work of Sir James Bourdillon, K.C.S.I., who has made a special study of the coins of the province in which the greater part of his Indian career was spent.

The period which this volume covers has had numerous historians, and the chronology is, except in the case of Kashmír, comparatively free from obscurity. I have therefore thought it sufficient to preface each section with a short introduction, the historical matter in which has been summarized from the most authoritative sources available.

For Part I, I am under obligations to Mr. Thomas's *Chronicles of the Pathán Kings of Dehli* and Mr. Lane-Poole's introductory remarks in the *British Museum Catalogue* 'Sultáns of Dehli'.

For the introductions to the sections in Part II, I have consulted Mr. Thomas's *Chronicles*, Miss Duff's *Chronology of India*, Dr. Führer's *Sharqi Architecture of Jaunpúr*, and the various papers and books mentioned in the introductions themselves.

In cases of doubtful readings it has been a material help to be able to refer to Mr. C. J. Rodgers's catalogues.

The coins catalogued in this volume represent a selection from the two collections placed in my hands. Taking into consideration the haphazard manner in which these collections were formed,¹ and the fact that they cover the same ground, it was necessary that there should be a large number of duplicates. Under the authority of the Trustees these and all defaced or worthless specimens have been excluded from the catalogue. The weights in grains troy and measurements in decimals of the inch have been recorded in almost every instance. Where, however, there are a number of coins of the same type differing only in date (e. g. pp. 63-5), it has not been

¹ See volume I (Smith), p. xvii.

thought necessary to give the weights and measurements of more than one or two specimens.

In connection with the serial arrangement of the coins, a departure from the system usually followed has been made. Where coins are issued from numerous mints—as was the case during the Sûrî period (pp. 84–127)—the names of those mints are relatively more important for practical purposes than the dates. Instead, therefore, of cataloguing the coins in strict chronological order, it has been considered preferable to group together the coins from the same mint or of the same type, the mints being arranged alphabetically.

By the kind permission of the Trustees of the British Museum I have been enabled to reproduce the map of India in Mr. Lane-Poole's volume of the *British Museum Catalogue* illustrating the mints of the Muḥammadan rulers. Much has been done in recent years towards enlarging the list of towns in which mints were known to have been established, and endeavour has been made to incorporate all such information in the present map. In this connection I have had frequent occasion to refer to Dr. O. Codrington's list of mint towns in his *Musalmân Numismatics*, and a note by Dr. Taylor in the Third Numismatic Supplement to the *Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal* (1904), collating that list with one published by Mr. R. Burn, I.C.S. Dr. Codrington has also kindly helped me with suggestions during the preparation of the map.

The plates have been executed by the Clarendon Press from casts in plaster made by Mr. A. P. Ready of the British Museum staff.

I have to gratefully acknowledge the courtesy and readiness to assist extended to me by Mr. Grueber and his fellow workers in the medal department of the British Museum, more particularly Professor Rapson, whose absence from the Museum will be deplored by students of Indian numismatics. To

Mr. Vincent Smith and Dr. Codrington I am obliged for their advice on general matters connected with the catalogue. To Sir James Bourdillon my thanks are due for help both in cataloguing the somewhat troublesome series of Bengal coins and in the revision of proofs. And finally I desire to record my appreciation of the manner in which the Clarendon Press has done its part in the production of this volume. Its accurate composition and skill have been of material assistance to me, and have, I may be permitted to hope, to some extent made up for my own lack of experience in matters of editorial technique.

H. NELSON WRIGHT.



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- VII. ZAFAR—TUGHLAQ II—ABÚBAKR—MUHAMMAD IV—SIKANDAR I—MAHMÚD II—MUBÁRAK II—MUHAMMAD V—'ÁLAM SHÁH—BAHLOL—SIKANDAR II—IBRÁHÍM II.
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- IV. MAHMÚD I—BÁRBAK—YÚSUF—FATH—FÍROZ—MAHMÚD II.
- V. MUZAFFAR—HUSEN—NAŞRAT.
- VI. NAŞRAT—FÍROZ II—MAHMÚD III—MUHAMMAD SÚR—BAHÁDUR II—JALÁL—DÁÚD.

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TABLE SHOWING
THE METHOD OF TRANSLITERATION ADOPTED
IN THIS
CATALOGUE

ا	a	ظ	z
ب	b	ع	'
پ	p	غ	gh
ت	t	ف	f
ث	s	ق	q
ج	j	ك	k
ح	ch	گ	g
خ	h	ل	l
د	kh	م	m
ذ	d	ن	n
ر	z	و	h
ز	r	و	w
س	z	ی	y
ش	s	ا	á
ص	sh	ی	í
ض	s	و	ú, o
ط	z	و	au
	t	ای, e	

ABBREVIATIONS

Æ . . .	copper, including bronze.
A. H. . .	Hijra era.
Ṛ . . .	silver.
A. S. B. . .	Asiatic Society of Bengal.
Ḍ . . .	gold.
B . . .	billon (silver and copper).
B. M. C. . .	<i>Catalogue of the British Museum.</i>
I. A. } Ind. Ant. }	<i>Indian Antiquary.</i>
I. M. C. . .	<i>Catalogue of the Indian Museum</i> , by Mr. C. J. Rodgers, 1893.
J. A. S. B. . .	<i>Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal.</i>
J. R. A. S. . .	<i>Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society.</i>
L. M. C. . .	<i>Catalogue of the Láhore Museum</i> , by Mr. C. J. Rodgers, 1894.
Málda . . .	found in the Málda district of Bengal.
M. m. . .	mint mark, ornament or monogram.
Num. Sup. . .	Numismatic Supplement to the <i>J. A. S. B.</i>
Pl. . . .	plate.
Rf. . . .	refer to.
Rivett-Carnac .	acquired from Col. Rivett-Carnac, C.I.E.
Sq. . . .	square.
Taylor . . .	Paper on the Coins of the Gujarát Saltanat, by Rev. G. P. Taylor, D.D., published in the <i>J. R. A. S.</i> (Bombay), 1902.
Th. . . .	Thomas's <i>Chronicles of the Pathán Kings of Dehli</i> , 1871.
U. Pr. . . .	received from the Government of the United Provinces of Ágra and Oudh.
Var. . . .	variant.
W. K. . . .	<i>History and Coinage of Málwa</i> , by Dr. L. White King, C.S.I. <i>Numismatic Chronicle</i> , 1904.
W. Lane . . .	acquired from Wilmot Lane, Esq., I.C.S. ret ^d ,

PART I
SULTÁNS OF DEHLÍ



SULTÁNS OF DEHLI

	<i>Turks.</i>	A. H.	A. D.
I. Muḥammad I ibn Sám		589	1193
II. Quṭbu-d-dín Aibak		602	1205
III. Árám Sháh		607	1210
IV. Shamshu-d-dín Altamsh		607	1210
V. Ruknu-d-dín Fíroz I		633	1235
VI. Raziya		634	1236
VII. Mu'izzu-d-dín Bahrám. . . .		637	1239
VIII. 'Aláu-d-dín Mas'aúd		639	1241
IX. Náṣiru-d-dín Maḥmúd I		644	1246
X. Ghiyáṣu-d-dín Balban		664	1265
XI. Mu'izzu-d-dín Kaiqubád		686	1287
XII. Shamshu-d-dín Kaiúmurs		689	1290
<i>Khaljís.</i>			
XIII. Jalálu-d-dín Fíroz II		689	1290
XIV. Ruknu-d-dín Ibráhím I		695	1295
XV. 'Aláu-d-dín Muḥammad II		695	1295
XVI. Shihábu-d-dín 'Umar		715	1315
XVII. Quṭbu-d-dín Mubárah I		716	1316
XVIII. Náṣiru-d-dín <u>K</u> husrú		720	1320
<i>Tughlaqs.</i>			
XIX. Ghiyáṣu-d-dín Tughlaq I		720	1320
XX. Muḥammad III ibn Tughlaq		725	1324
XXI. Fíroz III		752	1351
XXII. Tughlaq II		790	1388
XXIII. Abúbakr		791	1388
XXIV. Muḥammad IV ibn Fíroz		792	1389
XXV. Sikandar I		795	1392

SULTÁNS OF DEHLÍ

3

	A.H.	A.D.
XXVI. Maḥmúd II	795	1392
XXVII. Naṣrat (Interregnum)	797-802	1394-9
XXVIII. Daulat <u>Khán</u> Lodí	815	1412

Sayyids.

XXIX. <u>Khizr Khán</u>	817	1414
XXX. Mubárah II	824	1421
XXXI. Muḥammad V ibn Faríd	837	1433
XXXII. 'Álam Sháh	849	1445

Lodís.

XXXIII. Bahlol	855	1451
XXXIV. Sikandar II	894	1488
XXXV. Ibráhím II	923	1517

Súrís.

XXXVI. Sher Sháh	946	1539
XXXVII. Islám Sháh	952	1545
XXXVIII. Muḥammad 'Ádil	960	1552
XXXIX. Ibráhím III	961	1553
XL. Sikandar III	962	1554

INTRODUCTION

THE history of the Sultáns of Dehlí with special reference to their coins has been chronicled by Mr. Edward Thomas, whose book,¹ published more than thirty-five years ago, still remains the standard work on the subject. The most important contributions in later years to the study of the series have been those made by the late Mr. C. J. Rodgers of Amritsar, Panjáb, India, in the form of supplements to Mr. Thomas's work published in the *Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal* between the years 1880 and 1896, and by Mr. Stanley Lane-Poole in the catalogue of the coins of the Sultáns of Dehlí in the cabinet of the British Museum.²

Six distinct dynasties are included in the term 'Sultáns of Dehlí'. To quote from the introduction to Mr. Lane-Poole's volume: 'The founder of the line of Dehli, Muhammad ibn Sám, was a *Ghorí Turk*; and his successors, the rest of the first dynasty, were his Turkish slaves and their offspring. The second dynasty, sprung from Jalál-ad-dín Fíroz Sháh, was composed of *Khaljí Turks*. The third dynasty, that of the Taghlak Sháhís, was of the race of the *Jats*. The fourth claimed descent from the Arab Hussain, grandson of the prophet Muhammad, and called itself by the sacred title of *Sayyids*. Indeed, only the fifth and the sixth of the dynasties into which the kings of Dehli are divided could properly term themselves Patán or Afghán, inasmuch as Buhlol belonged to the *Lodí* tribe of Afgháns and Sher Sháh to the *Súr* division of the Lodí tribe.'

I do not propose to review in any detail the history of these dynasties. It will be sufficient for the purposes of this introduction to draw attention to those points in it which are illustrated by their coinage.

The majority of the 'Sultáns' have no claim to the notice of posterity. They were content to lead lives of sensuous ease, leaving the control of affairs in the hands of such of their favourites and ministers as were able to keep in check the independence of the nobles

¹ *The Chronicles of the Pathán Kings of Dehli*, published by Trübner & Co., London, 1871.

² Published in 1884 by order of the Trustees.

and their turbulent retainers. When these got out of hand a revolution prepared the way for a change of dynasty, and for a time the fortunes of the Empire were controlled by a man with some pretensions to kingship. These qualities, however, were seldom transmitted to his successor.

Leaving out of account the Arab conquest of Sind in the eighth century and the invasion of Maḥmūd of Ghazni in the early years of the eleventh, Muḥammadan rule in India may be said to have commenced with the second battle of Thāneswar towards the close of the sixth century after the Flight.

Muʿizzu-d-dīn Muḥammad ibn Sām, a prince of the ruling House of Ghor, turned his thoughts towards India soon after his appointment to the Governorship of the conquered province of Ghazni in A. H. 569. It was not, however, till twenty years later that he gained a permanent footing in Hindustān by the decisive defeat of a confederation of Hindu princes led by Prithvī Rājā of Ajmīr.

Muḥammad was shrewd enough to see the importance of issuing coins on indigenous lines in preference to introducing the standard of his own country. We therefore find that his currency was largely composed of the small pieces of mixed silver and copper known as Dehlīwāls, and weighing about 56 grains. These bore on the one side the familiar device of the Chauhān horseman and on the other the bull of Shiva, and the only alteration made by Muḥammad was in the legend in which his own name appeared in Nāgrī characters. Similarly for his gold currency Muḥammad adopted the Qanauj device of a seated figure of Lakshmi. Arabic inscriptions appear only on a few of the smaller copper coins. The silver *dirhams* and gold *dīnārs* of Ghazni mintage were probably little used in Hindustān. They are seldom, if ever, found further south than Rāwalpindi. I have therefore excluded them from this catalogue.

When Muḥammad succeeded in A. H. 599 (A. D. 1202) to the throne of Ghor his Indian provinces were governed by his general Quṭbu-d-dīn Aibak, and at Muḥammad's death in A. H. 602 the latter became *de facto* sovereign, but seems to have refrained from exercising the royal prerogative of striking coin in his own name.

Up to this time little headway had been made in extending the boundaries of the Dehlī kingdom, and when Shamshu-d-dīn Altamsh (whose name is frequently spelt Altitmish or Eltitmish on the coins) deposed Aibak's son Sind and Bengal were held by independent rulers, while the Panjāb, with Lāhor as its capital, was sometimes at the mercy of one prince, sometimes of another. By vigorous offensive operations Altamsh made the power of Dehlī felt beyond the borders

of Hindustán, and his supremacy was acknowledged by the Khalífa of Baghdád, Al Mustanşir, in A. H. 626 (A. D. 1228-9). Doubtless in commemoration of this honour Altamsh struck the coin which has been figured by Mr. Thomas on p. 46 of the *Chronicles*, and which is described both in this catalogue, No. 34, and in that of the British Museum, No. 35. Mr. Thomas considered that this coin was the 'veritable commencement of the silver coinage of the Dehlí Patháns', but that this was not the case seems to be clearly shown by the existence of coins Nos. 32 and 33 of this catalogue. In the former Altamsh calls himself Al Qutbí, doubtless to show his connexion with Qutbu-d-dín Aibak, whose slave he once had been and whose daughter he had afterwards married. The coin is also similar in device and legend to the gold coin figured on p. 78 of the *Chronicles*, which bears on the reverse a portrait of the king on horseback after the Ghor model, and is dated A. H. 608. These peculiarities seem to indicate that the coin was issued in the early days of Altamsh's reign. Coin No. 33 bears on its obverse the name of the Khalífa Al Náşir-la-dín, the predecessor of Al Mustanşir on the throne of Baghdád, who died in A. H. 622. This coin also must therefore be ascribed to an earlier date than Mr. Thomas's No. 28.¹

Coin No. 38 of this catalogue, the mint name of which has not been satisfactorily identified, may here be noticed in passing. Dr. Hoernle has suggested Lakhnauti,² Mr. C. J. Rodgers Ghor. Dr. Codrington agrees with me as to the difficulty of accepting either of these readings, and refers to Mr. Thomas's reading of the mint name, Nagor, on No. 59 of the *Chronicles* (p. 78). That reading, however, as Mr. Thomas himself admits, requires justification, for apart from the fact that Nágor has the initial *a* long, it is surprising to find a gold coin of Ghori pattern issuing from a mint in Rájputána. Unfortunately the provenance of No. 32 and Mr. Thomas's coin is unknown. These and all the silver coins of Altamsh with the exception of No. 40 are silver *tankas*. The full weight of the *tanka* should be 175 grains, the weight of 100 *ratís*, but few, if any, of the earliest specimens weigh more than 170 grains. This standard for the silver coinage, introduced by Altamsh, was destined to survive, except for short periods, till the remodelling of the coinage by Sher Sháh.

The only specimen known of Altamsh's gold coinage is the coin of 70 grains above alluded to and figured on p. 78 of the *Chronicles*. Arabic inscriptions were in this reign more largely used on the billon currency, and an issue of minute copper coins, some weighing as little as 10 grains, was introduced.

Coins Nos. 77-9, which bear the joint names of Altamsh and

¹ See *J. R. A. S.*, 1900 (July), p. 482.

² *J. A. S. B.*, 1881, p. 66.

Cháhada Deva of Ajmír, may also be noticed here, as they illustrate the tendency of the Muḥammadan Sultáns, after acquiring Hindu territory, to assimilate the local coinage with very slight modification.

The mastery obtained by Altamsh is clearly shown by the acceptance as Empress, in deference to his wishes, of his daughter Raziya, the only Muḥammadan queen in her own right who ever occupied the throne of Dehlí. Her reign, however, was a short one of three years, and from a numismatic point of view is only remarkable for the establishment of an imperial mint at Lakhnautí (Gaur) in Bengal.

Her brother Násiru-d-dín Maḥmúd I seems to have been the first to introduce the gold *tanka* (No. 133), of the same weight and pattern as the silver *tanka*. This Sultán was also responsible for the simplification of the copper coinage. The catalogue contains several types of his silver coinage which are seldom met with and little known.

He was succeeded by his brother-in-law Ghiyásu-d-dín Balban, a stern but enlightened and efficient ruler who had taken a leading part in the administration in Maḥmúd's reign. Balban's reign of twenty-two years was passed in comparative quiet, but scarce coins struck at the mints of Lakhnautí and 'the district of Sultánpúr'¹ indicate absences of the sovereign from head quarters. Balban was the first to discard the Hindu device of the Chauhán horseman on his billon coins, substituting in its place his name in Nágrí characters. His silver and gold coins followed in type those of Maḥmúd, but the death of the last Khalífa of Baghdád in A. H. 656 rendered necessary a slight modification of the legend.

One is struck, in dealing with the coins of the period from Maḥmúd I to Mubárák I, with the scarcity of fractions of the silver *tanka*. Our acquaintance with these small silver pieces is limited to a few one-anna pieces of Maḥmúd I, Balban, and Fíroz II,² a single two-anna piece of Kaiqubád,³ and a half-rupee of the same sovereign.⁴ Time-honoured custom was in favour of the use of billon money to the exclusion of silver, and possibly the small anna pieces were only struck for purposes of largesse.

Balban was succeeded by his grandson, Kaiqubád, but the dissolute habits of the young Sultán hastened his end, and in A. H. 689 (A. D. 1290) the Turks gave place to a dynasty of *Khaljís*, who occupied the throne of Dehlí for a period of thirty years.

¹ *J.A.S.B.*, Num. Supp. I, 1904. See also the introduction to the coins of the kings of Málwá.

² The coin of Fíroz II is in the cabinet of R. Burn, Esq.

³ *J.R.A.S.*, July, 1900, p. 484.

⁴ In my own cabinet (unedited).

In the reign of the founder of the Khaljís, Jalálu-d-dín Fíroz, the first attempt was made to extend the influence of Dehlí over the south of India. The command of this venture was entrusted to the Sultán's nephew 'Aláu-d-dín, who eventually usurped the throne and assumed the title of Muḥammad Sháh. Elated doubtless with his successes in the south, this prince calls himself on his *tankas* 'the Second Alexander'. Otherwise Muḥammad II's coins, which are found to this day in large numbers, vary little in type from those of his predecessors. For the first time, however, a mint name from Southern India—Deogír, now Daulatábád—appears on the gold and silver coins. Others are struck at 'the abode of Islám' (دارالاسلام), which is presumably a synonym for Dehlí, and a few specimens are known of a square currency in gold, an idea which was further developed by his son Qutbu-d-dín Mubárak, and extended to silver, billon, and copper.

This monarch's gold and silver coins are perhaps the finest in the whole series, surpassing even those of Muḥammad ibn Tughlaq in the deepness of their relief. Though he reigned for only four years, the variety of the titles which he arrogates to himself on his coinage is remarkable. Spiritual allegiance to the Khalífate is thrown off, and Mubárak does not hesitate to proclaim himself الامام الاعظم خليفه رت العالمين, 'the supreme head of the religion of Islám, the Khalifa of the Lord of heaven and earth.' The name of Dehlí on the coins is disguised by the more pretentious titles of Ḥazrat Dáru-l-Khiláfat, Dáru-l-Mulk, Dáru-l-Islám, and Qutbábád. The Sultán's private character was, however, in marked contrast to his professions, and the affairs of the administration were left in the hands of a convert Hindu of low birth. The latter seized the opportunity to murder his master and proclaim himself Sultán with the title of Násiru-d-dín Khusrú, but such presumption was not to be tolerated, and Khusrú proved no match for Ghází Beg Tughlaq, to whom Mubárak had entrusted the command of his frontier. Defeating Khusrú in A. H. 720 (A. D. 1320) Tughlaq was prevailed upon to accept the throne, and became the founder of a dynasty which lasted for close on a hundred years.

One of the chief events in Tughlaq's reign was the campaign in the Dakhan under the command of the Sultán's son Ulugh Khán, which resulted in the capture of Bidar and Warangol. The latter town was renamed Sultánpúr, and became later an imperial mint town. Tughlaq was murdered on his return from an expedition against Bengal in A. H. 725 (A. D. 1325) by this same son, who succeeded his father on the throne as Muḥammad Sháh III.

In the early part of this sovereign's reign of twenty-seven years the

prosperity of the kingdom of Dehlī was at its zenith.¹ At his death the disintegration of the Empire had already commenced. Its size had made it unwieldy, and the long absences of the Sultān from his capital encouraged disaffection. Muḥammad III died during a fruitless expedition against Sind in A. H. 752 (A. D. 1351).

The annals of this period are rich from a numismatic point of view. To quote Mr. Thomas (p. 206), Muḥammad bin Tughlaq's 'mintages are instructive both in the novelty and variety of their types, admirable in the artistic perfection of their design and execution, and especially significant in their reflex of the individuality of the monarch himself, marking, as they do, the various phases of his career—his early wealth and reckless profusion, its resulting poverty, which he attempted to meet by a forced currency, and equally his ready return to money payments on its ascertained failure'.

Following in his first issues the standard set by his predecessors he was quick to initiate a new departure, a gold *dīnār* being issued at a weight of 200 grains, while for the silver *tanka* was substituted an '*adli*' of 140 grains. The change seems to have been prompted by a fall in the relative value of gold to silver, the imperial treasury having been replenished by large quantities of the former metal as a result of the campaigns in the Dakhan. It is probable that neither of these new standards had a long life, for the latest of the heavy gold *dīnārs* is dated A. H. 729. The '*adli*' seems to have disappeared even sooner, the revival of the old *tanka* of 175 grains being accompanied by an issue of heavy coins of mixed metal approximating in weight to the '*adli*' (see No. 330 et seq.).

The year A. H. 730 witnessed another and equally unsuccessful experiment on the part of the Sultān in the shape of brass token money (No. 375 et seq.). Mr. Lane-Poole has shown (*B. M. C.*, pp. xxiii, xxiv) that no correspondence can be discovered between the weights of these tokens and the coins which they were intended to represent. With the exception of Nos. 386, 388, and 400 the brass tokens bear clearly on their surface the name of the coin for which they passed. We find

¹ The following provinces are mentioned by the historian Sirāju-d-dīn 'Umar as forming part of the Empire :

- | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|---------------------|
| 1. Deogir. | 9. Malabār. | 16. Bihār. |
| 2. Multān. | 10. Telingāna. | 17. Karra. |
| 3. Kuhrām. | 11. Gujarāt. | 18. Mālwa. |
| 4. Sāmāna. | 12. Budāon. | 19. Lāhor. |
| 5. Siwistān (Sehwān). | 13. Awadh. | 20. Kalānūr. |
| 6. Uchh. | 14. Qanauj. | 21. Jājnagar. |
| 7. Hānsi. | 15. Lakhnauti. | 22. Dwāra Samundra. |
| 8. Sirsuti. | | |

the inscriptions make mention of 'a *tanka*' (=64 *kánís*), a 50 *kání* piece (the '*adli*'), a half piece (32 *kánís*), a quarter piece (16 *kánís*), an eight *kání*, a two *kání*, and a one *kání* piece (*jítal*). This experiment of a forced currency failed on account of the ease with which the tokens could be fabricated. Some of these fabrications may be found in almost any collection of old copper coins in the *bázárs* of the larger towns at the present day.

When the Sultán saw that his scheme was destined to failure he lost no time in redeeming the tokens, and the year A.H. 732 saw a reversion to the old currency. The scarcity of the silver coins of this Sultán with dates later than A.H. 732 would seem to show that the imperial treasure had been exhausted by this drain upon it, and we find a prominent place in the currency taken by the smaller billon pieces (Nos. 344 and 350) answering in weight to the old *Dehlwáls*.

In A.H. 740 the issue of coins seems to have been temporarily suspended, possibly owing to the transfer of the capital, with its entire population, to Daulatábád (Deogír), for coins of this date are seldom if ever met with.

In the following year (A.H. 741) an entirely novel series of coins was put into circulation, on which the Sultán's name no longer appears, but is replaced by that of the *Khalífa* Al Mustakfi b'illah. Muḥammad seems to have thought that his sovereignty was in need of external confirmation, and he bethought himself of the descendants of the Baghdád *Khalífas* now installed in Egypt. When the desired letters patent arrived it was found that Al Mustakfi had made way for Al Hákim Abú'l Abbás Aḥmad, and this *Khalífa's* name was borne on the coins till the close of Muḥammad's reign.

Muḥammad was succeeded by his cousin Fíroz Sháh III, whose long and uneventful reign of thirty-eight years was more devoted to internal affairs of state than military exploits. The name of the reigning monarch reappears on the coins along with that of the *Khalífa* of the time. Fíroz Sháh at an early period of his reign associated with himself in the government his eldest son Fath *Khán*, and after the latter's death his second and third sons Zafar and Muḥammad, and the names of all three are found in conjunction with their father's on the coinage.

Fíroz Sháh died in A.H. 790 (A.D. 1388), and before a dozen years had elapsed the weakness of his successors had brought the Dehlí empire to its lowest ebb. *Khwája* Jahán, the vazír of Maḥmúd II, grandson of Fíroz III, had in A.H. 796 established an independent kingdom with Jaunpúr as its capital; Gujarát had seceded in A.H. 799 under Zafar *Khán*; and Diláwar *Khán* was preparing to wrest from

the Empire the important province of Málwa. Not even the capital was left in Maḥmúd's uncontested occupation, for in A.H. 797 another grandson of Fíroz Sháh (Naṣrat) advanced claims to the throne, and for several years the spectacle was witnessed of two kings issuing coins 'struck at Dehlí'.

Unable to preserve order in his own dominions, it is not any matter for surprise that Maḥmúd fell an easy prey to the invading army of Taimúr in A.H. 801. The flight of Maḥmúd left Dehlí at the mercy of the conqueror, and for five days the capital was put to the sack. On the retirement of Taimúr the former anarchy continued till the death of Maḥmúd in A.H. 815 (A.D. 1412) put an end to the dynasty of the Tughlaqs.

During the next ten years the government was left in the hands of leading nobles, who refrained from issuing coins in their own name. The dies of Fíroz Sháh III and his successors were still used, the dates only being altered, and it was not till Mubárak, the son of Khizr Khán, had occupied the premier position for some years that he ventured to put his own name on the coins.

In A. H. 855 (A. D. 1443) the Sayyid dynasty was set aside by Bahlol Lodí, an Afghán, whose strong rule restored to Dehlí much of the prestige that it had lost under the Tughlaqs and Sayyids. The province of Jaunpúr was reannexed, and the name of that city appears now for the first time on the coins of the Dehlí series. Bahlol also gave his attention to the currency, and for the next seventy years the '*bahlolí*' of mixed metal, weighing about 145 grains, was the standard coin of the period. The Lodís appear to have issued no gold or pure silver. The state of the treasury after half a century of anarchy probably prohibited the unrestricted use of the more valuable metals, and there were doubtless numbers of the gold and silver coins of the Khaljís and Tughlaqs still in circulation. For all practical purposes the *bahlolí*, with its copper adjuncts, was sufficient, but the varying proportions of silver and copper contained in these coins (see *Chronicles*, pp. 359 and 368) must have complicated exchange and rendered the public an easy victim to the money changer. It was left for Sher Sháh to put the currency once for all on a satisfactory footing.

The last and feeblest representative of the Lodís lost his kingdom on the field of Pánípat in A.H. 932 (A.D. 1525), and for twelve years Northern India was under the rule of the Chaghatai Mughals Bábar and his son Humáyún. The latter, however, did not possess the sterner qualities required for the position to which he succeeded, and was no match for Sher Khán who, at the head of a coalition of Afghán nobles, defeated him at Chaunsa and Qanauj, and drove him out of India.

The founder of the Súrî dynasty displayed in his short reign a talent for organization surpassing all his predecessors on the throne of Dehlî, and rivalled only by Akbar among his successors. To him is due in a large measure the credit 'for the systemization of the revenue and fiscal departments of Indian policy which Akbar's eulogists have appropriated to their own master'.¹ He lost no time in making sweeping reforms in the coinage. The mixed metal currency which the first Muhammad had found indigenous in his new territories, and had preserved in his own coinage, now for the first time disappears, and a new copper coin, known later as a *dám*, with its subdivisions of halves, quarters, eighths, and sixteenths, is issued. At the same time the silver *tanka* of Altamsh and his successors is given a wider circulation and its weight is altered. What the precise weights of this silver coin and the *dám* were intended to be has not been determined with any finality. Mr. Thomas (*Chronicles*, p. 405 et seq.) advances the theory that 'Sher Sháh's rupee ought to have weighed 178.25 grains of what was esteemed pure silver', and puts the weight of the *dám* at 323.5625 grains, the weight of the *ratí* being calculated at 1.9375 grains. The known weights of Sher Sháh's rupee, however, so frequently exceed 178.25 grains in spite of wear and tear (cp. Nos. 615, 621, 635, 644, 658, and 676) that I feel some hesitation in accepting Mr. Thomas's deductions, more particularly when it is observed that Akbar's earliest coins (cp. No. 84 in the British Museum Catalogue, dated 963) sometimes weigh higher than Mr. Thomas's maximum. These facts would seem to point to a standard of not less than 180 grains as the professed weight of the rupee of Sher Sháh. Whether that represented the weight of a *tolah* is not clear. In Akbar's reign the *tolah* of 12 *máshas*, as estimated by Prinsep, weighed 186 grains, and Abul Fazl gives the weight of Akbar's rupee as $11\frac{1}{2}$ *máshas* or 178.25 grains. It does not however follow that Sher Sháh's coins must be tested by the same standard, and it is possible that in Sher Sháh's time the weights of the silver rupee and the *tolah* were identical as they are at the present day. This would make the *ratí* equivalent to 1.875 grains ($180 \div 96$), a weight approaching very closely to that assigned to the *ratí* by Mr. Maskelyne. The *dám* of Akbar according to Abul Fazl weighed 1 *tolah* 8 *máshas* and 7 *ratís* = 167 *ratís*. Whether the *dám* of Sher Sháh weighed the same number of *ratís* we do not know. If it did we should expect to find the copper coins weighing about 313 grains ($167 \times 1\frac{7}{8}$), but their average weight is much higher. Coins weighing over 320 grains are common, while some few specimens weigh as much as 325 and 326

¹ *Chronicles*, p. 392.

grains. If allowance is made for wear and tear a standard weight of 330 grains or 176 *ratís* would not be unreasonable. Mr. Thomas has himself alluded to a coin from the Hiṣṣár mint weighing 329 grains. I am however bound to admit that these deductions are not based on any data other than the known weights of a large number of coins.

Another innovation in the coinage of Sher Sháh is the presence on the coins of the names of numerous mints. The method of establishing mints at the more important centres, though not unknown to his predecessors, was largely developed by Sher Sháh, and adopted by Akbar and succeeding Mughal emperors. From this time, therefore, the Dehlí coinage acquires an added interest for students of political geography, as marking with some degree of precision the extent and influence of the Dehlí empire. The cabinets of the Indian Museum and Asiatic Society are unusually rich in the coins of the Súrís. There are described, for example, in the present catalogue, 166 coins of Sher Sháh, as compared with 68 in the British Museum Catalogue and 120 in the collection of the late Mr. C. J. Rodgers in the Láhor Museum.

The unfortunate accident which led to Sher Sháh's early death in A. H. 952 (A. D. 1545) before the fortress of Kálinjar was a great loss to the Empire. His successor did not command the confidence of the nobles, and at his death in A. H. 960 (A. D. 1552) the dissensions between rival claimants to the throne made the way easy for Humáyún's return. On November 5, 1556, a battle on the field of Pánípat again gave India to the Mughals, and, though Muḥammad 'Ádil Sháh retained some authority in his eastern dominions till his death in A. H. 964, that victory marks the closing scene in the fortunes of the Sultáns of Dehli.

While this catalogue was going through the press I received from Col. Shepherd, Indian army, a copy of a note sent by him to the *Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal* on the reading of the phrase النامى الدين الدنان on the Súrí copper coins. For الدنان Col. Shepherd advocates reading الديان. The former, which is the reading hitherto adopted, makes no sense, and was considered to be a blundered rendering of الدنيا. The latter is a good Arabic word, and may be translated 'the requiter', 'the subduer', 'the ruler', or 'the just'. It is a name of God, and its juxtaposition to الدين is peculiarly apposite in that both words are from the same Arabic root.

The phrase الناصر لدين الديان occurs on a Bahmaní coin—No. 2 of Section IV of this catalogue—where the possibility of blunder on the part of the engraver is remote.

The proposed reading الديان is supported by the evidence of several

coins in this catalogue,—particularly Nos. 817 and 818, where the dots under the **ل** are quite distinct,—and I have incorporated it in this catalogue. I only differ from Col. Shepherd in thinking that **الدين** refers directly to **الدين**—*the protector of the religion of the Requiter* (i. e. *God*)—and is not a title adopted by the Sultān. I have to acknowledge with thanks the help of Dr. M. S. Howell, I.C.S., retired, in this connexion.

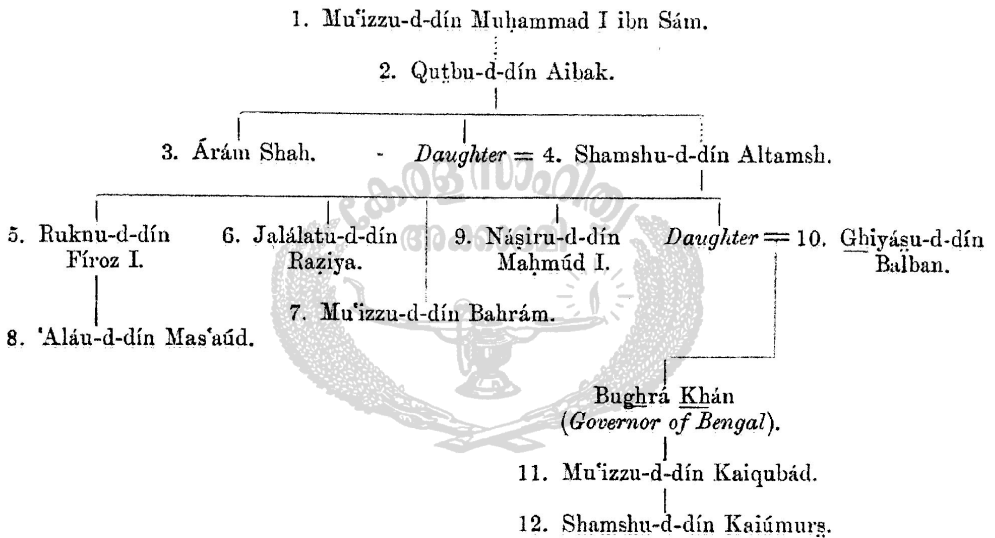
H. NELSON WRIGHT.

CLEVEDON, SOMERSET,
October, 1906.

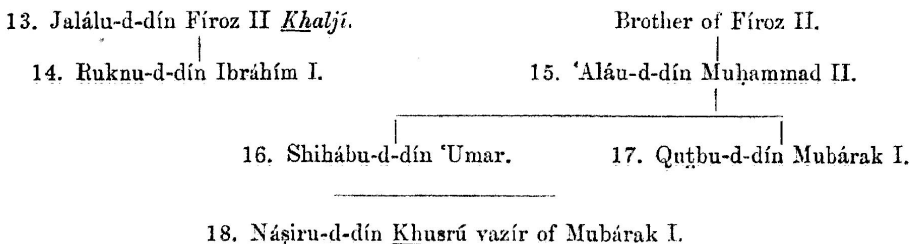


GENEALOGICAL TREES OF THE SULTÁNS OF DEHLÍ

FIRST DYNASTY



SECOND DYNASTY



19. Ghiyásu-d-dín Tughlaq I.

Brother of Tughlaq I.

Fath.

Zafar.

24. Muḥammad IV.

22. Tughlaq II.

27. Naṣrat.

23. Abúbakr.

25. Sikandar I.

26. Mahmūd II.

28. Daulat Khán Lodí.

29. Khizr Khán *Sayyid*.

30. Mubárák II.

Faríd.

31. Muḥammad V.

32. 'Álam Sháh.

33. Bahlol *Lodí*.

34. Sikandar II.

35. Ibráhím II.

1

36. Sher Sháh.

Brother.

Brother.

40. Sikandar III.

37. Islám Sháh.

38. Muḥammad 'Ádil.

39. Ibráhím III.

SULTĀNS OF DEHLÍ

I

MUḤAMMAD BIN SĀM

A. H. 589-602.

A. D. 1193-1205.

N ^o .	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
GOLD					
1	—	—	Wt. 66.5 S. .8	Rude representation of the goddess Lakshmi. Rf. Th. 18. (Much alloyed.)	श्री म ह मद वि नि सा म
2	—	—	Wt. 64	As on No. 1.	सा मद[ह]
3	—	—	S. .6	Rf. Th. 19.	मीर मह[म] द सा म <i>Rivett-Carnac.</i> Pl.
BILLON					
B 4	—	—	Wt. 60 S. .6	In circle of dots السلطان الا عظم محمد بن سام Rf. Th. 6.	In circle of dots Horseman to the left with lance at the charge. Pl.
5 6	—	—	Wt. 48.5 S. .55	In circle of dots السلطان الا عظم محمد بن سام Rf. Th. 5.	Chauhán horseman to right. Above श्री हमीरः
7 8	—	—	Wts. 50-49 S. .55	السلطان المعظم معز الدنيا والدين Rf. Th. 9.	ابو المظفر محمد بن سام A.S.B.

NOTE.—Ghazni issues have been omitted from this series.

WRIGHT

B

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
9 10 11	—	—	Wts. 55-53 S. .55	Bull to left. On rump a <i>trissul</i> . Around खी महमद साम Rf. Th. 10.	Chauhán horseman to right. To right खी हमीर: (9 and 10) <i>A.S.B.</i>
12	—	—	Wt. 50 S. .6	Bull to left. Legend as on No. 9. Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1883.	Chauhán horseman to right. On hind quarter جلال Above खी <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
13 14	—	—	Wts. 59-53 S. .55	Debased figure of bull to left. <i>Trissul</i> on rump. Above खी महमद साम Under Nágri a sword. Rf. Th. 13.	Narwar horseman. No legend. (13) <i>A.S.B.</i>
15	—	—	Wt. 53	As on No. 13, but under Nágri.	As on No. 13. <i>A.S.B.</i>
16	—	—	Wt. 43	As on No. 13, but no mark under Nágri.	As on No. 13. <i>A.S.B.</i>
Æ				COPPER	
17	—	—	Wt. 47 S. .5	In square معز الدنيا Rf. <i>A.A.</i> Pl. xx. fig. 14.	In square والدین Pl.
18 19 20	—	—	Wts. 48-47-44 S. .5	Standing bull to left. Above खीस (?) Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1880.	In rayed circle معز (19 and 20) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
21 22	—	—	Wts. 40.5-43.5 S. .45	Within plain and dotted circles معز Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1880.	Within plain and dotted circles عدل (21) <i>A.S.B.</i>

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
23	—	—	Wt. 37.5 S. .5	Within hexagon formed by two triangles محمد بن سام Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 5 (9658).	Within hexagon formed by two triangles السلطان

MAHMÚD BIN MUHAMMAD

B				BILLON	
24	—	—	Wts. 51-59 S. .55	السلطان الا عظم محمود بن محمد بن سام Rf. Th. 25.	Horseman to right. Above and to right श्री हमीरः Below : a crescent. (24) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

ISSUES OF TÁJU-D-DÍN-YALDUZ

B				BILLON	
26	—	—	Wts. 53-51.5 S. .55	In dotted circle السلطان المعظم ابو الفتح يلدز السلطاني Rf. Th. 24.	Chauhán horseman to right. Below : a star. Traces of श्री हमीरः (26) <i>A.S.B.</i>
27	—	—			
28	—	—			
29	—	—	Wt. 51.2 S. .6	As on No. 26. Rf. <i>Nz.</i>	As on No. 26, but a crescent in place of star. Pl.
Æ				COPPER	
30	—	—	Wts. 37-43.8 S. .5	In dotted circle Standing bull to left. Above श्री मज	In dotted circle معز الدنيا والدين عبد يلدز (30) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
31	—	—		Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1880.	

IV

SHAMSU-D-DÍN ALTAMSH

A.H. 607-633.

A.D. 1210-1235.

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER					
32	?	?	Wt. 164.5 S. 1.1	In dotted circle السلطان المعظم شمس الد نيا والدين ابو المظفر التمش القطبي ناصر [[مير المومنين]] Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1881, p. 55.	In circle King on horseback to left with upraised mace in right hand. <i>Margin</i> (?) البلوس دس دس البالبة <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
33	?	6--	Wt. 157 S. 1.1	In circle لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله الناصر لدين الله امير المومنين <i>Margin</i> في شهور..... ستمائة Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1881, p. 67.	In circle السلطان المعظم شمس الدنيا والدين ابو المظفر التمش السلطاني ناصر امير المومنين <i>A.S.B.</i>
34	?	?	Wt. 165 S. 1.1	In double square—scroll work in segments لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله	In double square within circle—three dots in each segment في عهد الامام المستنصر امير المومنين <i>Margin</i> ضرب ه مائة .. <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
35	?	(6)30 ?	Wt. 168 S. 1.1	In circle لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله المستنصر بامر الله امير المومنين <i>Margin</i> ... التنكة في شهور سنة ثلثين (?) Rf. Th. 30.	In double square السلطان الاعظم شمس الدنيا والدين ابو المظفر التمش السلطان ناصر امير المومنين Traces of letters (?) (ضرب) in right segment. <i>A.S.B.</i>

A. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
36	?	630	Wt. 165 S. 1.1	Legend in circle as on No. 35, but بالله in place of بامر الله <i>Margin</i> ثلاثين و ستماية شهور سنة	Legend in double square as on No. 35, but التمش <i>A.S.B.</i>
37	?	632?	Wt. 151.5 (a piece broken off) S. 1.1	As on No. 35, but date in margin و ستماية و ثلاثين و اثني (?)	As on No. 35, but ايلتمش <i>A.S.B.</i>
38	?	633	Wt. 167.5 S. 1.15	In circle لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله المستنصر بالله امير المؤمنين <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه الشرفة بلكور (?) في شهور سنة ثلث ثلاثين و ستماية Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1881, p.66.	In double square—scroll work in segments السلطان الاعظم شمس الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر التمش السلطان ناصر امير المؤمنين <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
39	Bilád-al-Hind	?	Wt. 160.5 S. 1.1	In double square within circle—a single dot in each segment في عهد الامام المستنصر امير المؤمنين <i>Margin</i> هذه الفصة في بلاد الهند Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1881, p. 66.	Area enclosed as on obverse السلطان الاعظم شمس الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر التمش السلطان <i>Margin</i> (خ) راج فتوح و كو (?) <i>A.S.B.</i>
40	—	—	Wt. 46 (pierced) S. .6	The Kalima in Kufic characters. Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 10(13373).	. . . . . الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر ايلة . . . السلطان

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
BILLON					
41	Dehli	?	Wt. 50.3 S. .65	In circle السلطان ايلتمش <i>Margin</i> دهلي في Rf. Th. 44.	सुलतान लि ति ति मि Pl.
42	—	—	Wts.	Bull to left	Chauhán horseman to
43	—	—	54-51	on <i>jhál</i> I	right.
44	—	—	S. .5	on hindquarter Ψ around सुरिताण सी समसदिण (or दीण) Rf. Th. 42.	Above and to right सी हमीर: (42-43) A.S.B.
45	—	—	Wt. 55	As on No. 42, but II on <i>jhál</i> .	As on No. 42. A.S.B.
46	—	—	Wt. 56	As on No. 42, but on <i>jhál</i> II on hindquarter ع	As on No. 42. A.S.B. Pl.
47	—	—	Wt. 46	As on No. 42, but on <i>jhál</i> 9 on hindquarter +	As on No. 42.
48	—	—	Wt. 50.5	As on No. 42, but on <i>jhál</i> E on hindquarter +	As on No. 42.
49	—	—	Wt. 47	As on No. 42, but on <i>jhál</i> 8 on hindquarter +	As on No. 42.
50	—	—	Wts.	Bull to left.	Chauhán horseman to
51	—	—	57-50 S. .6	Above समसदीण Rf. J.A.S.B., 1880.	right in traces of dotted circle. Above सी ह Below horse + Pl.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
52	—	—	Wt. 47.5 S. .5	Bull to left. Below श्री मुक्त Rf. Th. 28 (b).	Chauhán horseman to right. Above श्री बल Pl.
53	—	—	Wt. 52 S. .6	السلطان المعظم ايلتتمش السلطان Rf. <i>J.R.A.S.</i> , 1900, p. 482 (2).	Horseman to right. Legend deleted. <i>A.S.B.</i>
54	—	—	Wt. 50	As on No. 53, but in a less stiff character, and ايلتتمش for ايلتتمش Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1880, p. 208 (9).	As on No. 53. <i>A.S.B.</i>
55 56 57 58	—	—	Wts. 58-57 54-53 S. .55	شمس الدنيا والدين ابو المظفر ايلتتمش السلطان Rf. Th. 48.	Chauhán horseman to right. Above and to right श्री हमीरः (55-56-57) <i>A.S.B.</i>
59 60	—	—	Wts. 54.5-56 S. .55	In dotted circle [شمس] الدنيا والدين ايلتتمش السلطان Rf. Th. 47.	Chauhán horseman to right. Legend not legible. (59) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
61	—	—	Wt. 55.5	As on No. 59.	As on No. 59, but type of horseman differs. <i>A.S.B.</i>
62 63	Dehli	—	Wt. 51 S. .6	In square within circle دهلي السلطان الا عظم شمس الدنيا والدين Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1880, p. 209 (10).	Chauhán horseman to right. To right ايلتتمش Above السلطان (62) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
64	Dehlí	—	Wt. 50	As on No. 62, but دهلی in left marginal segment.	As on No. 62.
65 66	—	—	Wts. 54-49 S. .6	شمس الدنيا و الدين ايلتمس السلطان Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1894, p. 69 (26).	Horseman to right; in place of rider's body a 6-rayed star. Legend indistinct. <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
67 68 69	—	—	Wts. 57-56- 57-7 S. .55	شمس الدنيا و الدين السلطان Rf. <i>J.R.A.S.</i> , 1900, p. 483.	Narwar horseman. No legend. (67-68) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
70	—	—	Wt. 55 S. .55	السلطان عظم شمس Rf. <i>J.R.A.S.</i> , 1900, p. 483.	As on No. 67.
Æ				COPPER	
71 72 73	—	—	Wts. 33.5-23 S. .5	In a hexagram الشمس Rf. Th. 57.	In a hexagram سلطان (71-72) <i>A.S.B.</i>
74 75	—	—	Wts. 23-26 S. .5	In two circles—the outer one of dots عدل Kufic letters. Rf. Th. 55.	In two circles—the outer one of dots شمس (74) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
76	—	—	Wt. 22 S. .5	In rayed circle شمس Rf. Th. 54.	In rayed circle श्री सम स दीण <i>A.S.B.</i>

With Cháhada Deva.

B				BILLON	
77 78 79	—	—	Wts. 51.5-51- 48 S. .6	Bull to left <i>trissul</i> on hindquarter Around असावरी श्री समसोरलदेव Rf. Th. 39.	Chauhán horseman to right. Around श्री चाहड देव (77-78) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

ANONYMOUS

(PROBABLY COINS OF ALTAMSH.)

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER					
80 81	Dehlí [Hazarat]	—	Wts. 67.5-62 S. .6	Within two circles—the outer one of dots عدل سلطان المعظم Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 55.	Within two circles—the outer one of dots ضرب بحضرت دهلی (80) <i>A.S.B.</i>
82	Multán	—	Wt. 55 S. .6	In square inscribed in a circle outside which is a dotted circle عدل السلطان (<i>sic</i>) absent. Rf. Th. 49.	In a hexagon formed by two equilateral triangles inscribed in a circle ضرب املتان (<i>sic</i>) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
83	—	—	Wt. 45.6 S. .55	In dotted circle عدل السلطان * Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 13 (12800).	In dotted circle عدل السلطان * Pl.
84 85 86	Dehlí	—	Wts. 33.7-29.2 S. .5	In hexagon عدل Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1896.	In hexagon دهلی
87 88	Dehlí [Hazarat]	—	Wts. 28-27 S. .55	Within octagram in- scribed in circle عدل السلطان Rf. Th. 53.	Within octagram in- scribed in circle حضرت دهلی <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
89	—	—	Wt. 10.8 S. .35	عدل Rf. Th. 52 (but of different weight).	السلطان

V

RUKNU-D-DÍN FÍROZ SHÁH I

A.H. 633-634.

A.D. 1235-1236.

R No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER					
90	?	634	Wt. 169.3 S. 1.1	In double square within circle—three dots in each segment لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله المستنصر بالله امير المؤمنين Margin illegible. Rf. <i>J. R. A. S.</i> , 1900 (variant).	In double square within circle—one dot in each segment السلطان الاعظم ركن الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر فيروز شاه بن السلطان <i>Margin</i> اربع وثلثين وستمائة ... Pl.
B 91 92	—	—	Wt. 55.5 S. .55	Bull to left on <i>ghat</i> III around सुरितां स्त्री रक्वण दोण Rf. Th. 89.	BILLON Chauhán horseman. Around स्त्री हमीरः (91) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

VI

JALÁLATU-D-DÍN RAZIYA

A.H. 634-637.

A.D. 1236-1239.

SILVER					
R 93	—	635	Wt. 159 S. 1.1	In double square within circle—one dot in each segment في عهد الامام المستنصر امير المؤمنين <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذا شهر سنة خمس وثلثين ستمائة Rf. Th. 90.	السلطان الاعظم جلالة الدنيا و الدين ملكة التتمش ابنت السلطان نصرة امير المؤمنين <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
BILLON					
94 95	—	—	Wts. 55.5-54.4 S. .55	السلطان المعظم رضية الدنيا و الدين السلطان Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1880. ¹	Chauhán horseman. Pl.
96	—	—	Wt. 53.8 S. .6	السلطان الاعظم رضية الدنيا و الدين Rf. Th. 91.	Chauhán horseman to right. Around श्री हमीरः Pl.
97 98	—	—	Wts. 55-53 S. .55	السلطان الا عظم رضية الدنيا و الدين Rf. Nil.	Chauhán horseman to right. Legend <i>deest</i> . (97) <i>A.S.B.</i>
99	—	—	Wt. 51 S. .6	..... رضية .. الدنيا و الدين Rf. Nil.	Narwar horseman. No legend. <i>A.S.B.</i>
COPPER					
100 101 102 103	—	—	Wts. 43-38 (2) -36 S. .5	Bull to left. Above श्री समन्त [देव] Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1880.	In rayed circle رضية (101-103) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
104	—	—	Wt. 45.5 S. .54	Standing bull (?). No legend. Rf. Nil.	As on No. 100. <i>A.S.B.</i>
105 106	—	—	Wts. 47-47.2 S. .45	As on No. 100. Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1894.	As on No. 100, but letters inverted. (105) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

¹ Wrongly ascribed by Thomas to Ruknu-d-din Firoz (see Rodgers, *J.A.S.B.*, 1880).

VII

MU'IZZU-D-DÍN BAHRÁM SHÁH

A.H. 637-639.

A.D. 1239-1241.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
BILLON					
107	Dehlí	—	Wt. 50.8 S. .55	دهلی السلطان الاعظم معز الدنيا و الدين Rf. Th. 93.	Chauhán horseman to right. Above بن سلطان Pl.
108 109	—	—	Wt. 55 S. .55	السلطان الاعظم معز الدنيا و الدين Rf. Th. 96.	Chauhán horseman to right. Legend deleted. (108) A.S.B.
110 110 (a)	—	—	Wt. 58.5 S. .55	Bull to left on <i>jhal</i> II on hindquarter U Above सुः E Rf. Th. 95.	Chauhán horseman to right. Legend deleted. Pl.
111 111 (a)	—	—	Wt. 54 S. .55	Bull to left on <i>jhal</i> ع on hindquarter + Around सुलतां की मुञ्ज Rf. Th. 94.	Chauhán horseman to right. Legend deleted.
112 113 114 115	—	—	Wt. 55.7 S. .55	ابو المظفر [بهم]رامشاه [ال]سلطان Rf. Th. 26.	Narwar horseman. (112-113) A.S.B. Pl.

NOTE on Nos. 112-115.—These coins have hitherto been ascribed to Áram Sháh, but more complete specimens leave no doubt that the word before شاه on the obverse is not آرام. It is probably بهرام.

VIII

'ALÁU-D-DÍN MAS'AÚD SHÁH

A. H. 639-644.

A. D. 1241-1246.

R No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				SILVER	
116 ¹	?	?	Wt. 142 (much worn) S. 1-0	In double square within circle—loop and two dots in each segment في عهد الامام المستنصر بالله امير المومنين Margin illegible. Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1881, p. 68 (27).	In double square السلطان الا عظم علا الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر شاه سلطان مسعود بن <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
117	?	640	Wt. 168.3 S. 1-0	In double square within circle—three dots in each segment في عهد الامام المستنصر امير المومنين Margin سنة اربعين	In double square as on obverse السلطان الا عظم علا الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر مسعود شاه ابن السلطان <i>Pl.</i>
118	?	?	Wt. 144 (much worn) S. 1-05	As on No. 117. Margin wanting. Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1881, p. 68, No. 28.	In double square السلطان الا عظم علا الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر مسعود شاه بن سلطان Margin wanting. <i>A.S.B.</i>
119	?	?	Wt. 163 S. 1-1	Area enclosed as on No. 117 في عهد الامام المستنصر بالله امير المومنين لله Margin wanting. Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1881, p. 68 (27).	As on No. 116, but area enclosed in double square within circle, scroll work in segments. <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

¹ Dr. Hoernle in the *J.A.S.B.* for 1881, p. 68, in describing this coin reads لله after المومنين. I can find no traces of such letters, though there is a word which looks like احمد.

A. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
120	?	?	Wt. 164 S. 1.05	In double square within circle—three dots in segments في عهد الامام المستعصم امير المؤمنين Margin illegible. Rf. Th. 98.	In double square within circle—three dots in segments السلطان الاعظم علا الدنيا والدين ابو المظفر مسعود شاه بن السلطان Margin obliterated. A.S.B.
121	?	64—	Wt. 170	As on No. 120. Margin اربعين و ستمائة	As on No. 120. Margin obliterated.
B				BILLON	
122 123	—	641	Wt. 57 S. .5	Bull to left on <i>jhal</i> १ on hindquarter ३०० ¹ Around सुरिताण श्री अलावदिण	Chauhán horseman to right. Traces of श्री हमीरः (122) A.S.B. Pl.
124 125	—	—	Wts. 59 & 56 S. .55	Bull to left. Above अलादिण Rf. Th. 105.	Chauhán horseman to right. On the right श्री हमीरः A.S.B. Pl.
126 127	—	—	Wts. 59 & 50 S. .55	Bull to left. Around श्री अलावदी सुरिताण Rf. Th. 100.	Chauhán horseman to right. On the right श्री घलीफ A.S.B. Pl.
128	—	—	Wt. 50 S. .55	As on No. 126, but bull to right. Rf. Not previously published.	As on No. 126. A.S.B. Pl.

¹ 1300 Samvat equals 641 A.H.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
129	—	—	Wt. 50.7 S. .55	السلطان المعظم علا الدنيا و الدين Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1880.	Chauhán horseman to right. Legend deleted.
130 131 132	—	—	Wts. 56-57- 58.7 S. .55	السلطان الا عظم علا الدنيا و الدين Rf. Th. 99.	Chauhán horseman to right. Above مسعود شاه (130-131) <i>A.S.B.</i>

IX

NÁŞIRU-D-DÍN MAHMÚD

A. H. 644-664.

A. D. 1246-1265.

GOLD					
<i>A</i> 133	[Dehlí]	?	Wt. 168.5 S. 1.1	In double circle في عهد الامام المستعصم امير المومنين <i>Margin</i> ... في شهور سنة	In double circle السلطان الا عظم ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر محمود بن السلطان <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذا في شهور سنة
				Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1886.	<i>Rivett-Carnac.</i> Pl.
SILVER					
<i>A</i> 134	—	—	Wt. 164 S. 1.1	Area enclosed in double square within circle—three dots in segments في عهد الامام المستنصر بالله امير المومنين لله No margin. Rf. Th. 60. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 85.	Area enclosed as on ob- verse, ornamental scroll in segments السلطان الا عظم ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر محمود شاه بن سلطان No margin. <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

Ar. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
135	Dehli <i>Hazrat</i>	?	Wt. 164 S. 1-1	Area enclosed in double square within circle—three dots in each side segment and a loop in the top and bottom في عهد الامام المستعصم امير المومنين <i>Margin</i> بحضرة دهلي Rf. Th. 106.	Area enclosed as on obverse السلطان الاعظم ناصر الدنيا والدين ابو المظفر محمود بن السلطان <i>Margin</i> deest. (Crude lettering.) <i>A.S.B.</i>
136	„	65-	Wt. 169.3 S. 1-1	Same, but finer lettering. <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه خمسین و ستماية Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 87 (fig.).	Same. <i>Margin</i> deest. <i>A.S.B.</i>
137	„	661	Wt. 163.3	As on No. 136. <i>Margin</i> بحضرت دهلي في سنة احدى و ستين	As on No. 136. <i>Margin</i> ... احدى و ستين و ستماية Pl.
138	Lakh- nauti	655	Wt. 170 S. 1-23	Same, but segments blank. <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه تنكه بلكنوتى في صفر سنة خمس و خمسین و ستماية Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1881, p. 69.	Same, but ornamental scroll in all four segments. No space for margin. <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
139	„	—	Wt. 169 S. 1-1	Same, but two dots in each segment. <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه تنكه بلكنوتى في Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1881, p. 60.	In double square within circle. In segments Top ضرب Left بلاد Bottom ? Right هند No margin. <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
140	Lakhnauti (?)	65—	Wt. 140 S. 1.1	As on No. 135, but segments blank. <i>Margin</i> ضرب بلك خمسين و ستماية Rf. Th. 110.	السلطان الا عظم ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر محمود بن السلطان يوز بلك (?) A.S.B. Pl.
B					
141	—	—	Wt. 54 S. .6	Within square السلطان الا عظم ناصر الد نيا و الدين Rf. Th. 107.	Chauhán horseman. Above محمود To right श्री हमीरः A.S.B. Pl.
143	—	—	Wts. 55-48 S. .6	السلطان الا عظم ناصر الد نيا و الدين Rf. Th. 108.	Narwar horseman. A.S.B. Pl.
144	—	—	Wt. 18.7 S. .45	As on No. 141. Rf. I.M.C., p. 38 (9012).	As on No. 141. (Much cut.)
Æ					
145	—	—	Wts. 13-12.5 S. .4	In circle ناصر عدل Rf. Th. 109.	In circle حضرت دهلي Pl.

X

GHIYÁS-U-D-DÍN BALBAN

A. H. 664-686.

A. D. 1265-1287.

Æ					
147	Dehli Hazrat	673	Wt. 168 S. 1	In circle الامام المستعصم امير المومنين <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه السكة بحضرت دهلي في سنة ثلاث و سبعين و ستماية Rf. Th. 111.	GOLD In circle السلطان الا عظم غياث الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر بلبن السلطان <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه السكة بحضرت .. ستماية W. Lane. Pl.

N No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
148	Dehli <i>Hazrat</i>	677	Wt. 168	As on No. 147.	As on No. 147.
R				SILVER	
149	"	664	Wt. 166.5 S. 1.1	In double square within circle الامام المستعصم امير المومنين <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه الفضة بحضرت دهلي في سنة اربع و ستين و ستاية Rf. Th. 112.	In single square within circle—annulets in top and bottom, and three dots in side segments السلطان الاعظم غياث الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر بلبن السلطان Margin as on obverse, but portions only visible.
150	"	666	Wt. 165	As on No. 149, but ست	As on No. 149.
151	"	667	Wt. 164	As on No. 149, but سبع	As on No. 149, but in double square. A.S.B.
152	"	669	Wt. 168	As on No. 149, but تسع	As on No. 149. Pl.
153	"	673	Wt. 169.5	As on No. 149, but ثلاث و سبعين	As on No. 149. A.S.B.
154	Lakh- nauti	?	Wt. 169.5 S. 1.15	As on No. 149, but margin (ضرب هذه الفضة بخطه (ف) لكهنوتى في Rf. Not previously pub- lished.	As on No. 149. A.S.B. Pl.
155	"	667[?9]	Wt. 169.7	As on No. 149. <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه الفضة سبع و ستين و ستاية	As on No. 149—in margin (ضرب هذه الفضة بخطه (ف) لك A.S.B. Pl.
B				BILLON	
156	—	—	Wts. 56-53.5	السلطان الا عظم غياث الد نيا و الدين	Area within circle بلبن
157			S. .65		Around श्री: सुलतां गयासुदी
				Rf. Th. 113.	A.S.B. Pl.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER					
158 159	—	—	Wts. 71.5-67 S. .6	Within circle السلطان الا عظم Rf. Th. 114.	Within circle غياث الدنيا والدين A.S.B.
160	Dehli Hazarat	—	Wt. 31 S. .55	عدل غياثي Rf. Th. 115.	In hexagram بحضرت دهلي

XI

MU'IZZU-D-DÍN KAIQUBÁD

A. H. 686-689.

A. D. 1287-1290.

GOLD					
A 161	Dehli Hazarat	688	Wt. 166 S. 1.1	In circle الامام المستعصم امير المومنين Margin ضرب هذه السكة بحضرة دهلي في سنة ثمان وثمانين وستمائة Rf. B.M.C., 123.	In circle السلطان الا عظم معز الدنيا والدين ابو المظفر كيقباد السلطان Margin deest. A.S.B. Pl.
SILVER					
R 162	"	686	Wt. 165 S. 1.2	As on No. 161, but area enclosed in double square within circle. Margin الفضة بحضرة دهلي في سنة ست و ثمان Rf. Th. 116.	As on No. 161, but area enclosed as on obverse. Margin بحضرة دهلي ... A.S.B.
163	"	687	Wt. 166	As on No. 162, but date سبع	As on No. 162. A.S.B.
BILLON					
B 164 165	—	—	Wt. 54 S. .6	Within border السلطان الا عظم معز الد نيا والدين Rf. Th. 117.	Within dotted circle كيقباد سرى सुवतां सुः वदी A.S.B. Pl.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER					
166	—	—	Wt. 66.5 S. .65	السلطان الا عظم Rf. Th. 118.	معز الدنيا و الدين Pl.
167	—	—	Wt. 45	As on No. 166.	As on No. 166. A.S.B.
168 169	Dehlí Hazrat	—	Wts. 27.5-23 S. .5	Within hexagonal border عدل معزى Rf. Th. 119.	Within hexagonal border بحضرة دهلى A.S.B.

XIII

JALÁLU-D-DÍN FÍROZ II

A. H. 689-695.

A. D. 1290-1295.

GOLD					
170	Dehlí Hazrat	690	Wt. 167 S. .1	In circle الامام المستعصم امير المومنين Margin ضرب هذه السكة بحضرة دهلى فى سنة تسعين و ستمائة Rf. <i>J. A.S.B.</i> , 1883, p. 62.	In circle السلطان الا عظم جلال الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر فيروز شاه السلطان Margin as on obverse. W. Lane.
171	"	691	Wt. 167.6	As on No. 170, but احدى و تسعين	As above. A.S.B. Pl.
172 ¹	"	694	Wt. 168 S. 1.1	As on No. 170, but امير in third line and اربع و تسعين in margin. Rf. <i>Num. Chr.</i> , 1885.	As on No. 170, but without any margin. W. Lane. Pl.
173 174	"	695	Wts. 170-169 S. .95	As on No. 172, but خمس و تسعين Rf. Th. 120.	As on No. 172. (173) A.S.B. (174) Rivett-Carnac. Pl.

¹ The later type of the gold and silver coinage differs from the earlier type in having no margin on the reverse. Nos. 173 and 174 are of inferior workmanship, and were possibly struck in the Deccan.

R No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER					
175	[Dehlí Hazrat]	689	Wt. 165 S. 1.15	In double square within circle الامام المستعصم امير المؤمنين Margin تسع و ثمانين Rf. B.M.C., 142.	In double square within circle السلطان الاعظم جلال الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر فيروز شاه السلطان No margin visible.
176	„	690	Wt. 166	As on No. 175, but فى سنة تسعين و ستمائة	As on No. 175. A.S.B.
177	„	691	Wt. 166	As on No. 175, but احدى و تسعين	As on No. 175. Traces of margin. A.S.B.
178	Dehlí Hazrat	693	Wt. 169 S. 1.15	As on No. 175, but in margin ضرب هذه الفضة بحضرت دهلى فى سنة ثلث و تسعين و ستمائة Rf. Th. 121 (fig.).	As on No. 175, but with- out margin. (Later type.)
179	„	694	Wt. 169	As on No. 178, but اربع	As on No. 178. Rivett-Carnac. Pl.
180	„	695	Wt. 167	As on No. 178, but خمس	As on No. 178.
BILLON					
B 181 182	—	—	Wt. 53 S. .65	السلطان الا عظم جلال الد نيا و الدين	In square شاه فيروز Around श्री: सुवतां जवाहरी (181) A.S.B. Pl.
COPPER					
A 183 184	—	—	Wts. 68.5-64 S. .6	السلطان الا عظم Rf. Th. 123.	جلال الد نيا و الدين (183) A.S.B. Pl.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
185 186 187	Dehlí <i>Hazrat</i>	—	Wt. 32.5 S. .55	In hexagon عدل شاه فیروز Rf. Th. 124.	In hexagon بحضرت دهلی
188	„	—	Wt. 32.5	As on No. 185, but in square.	As on No. 185, but in square. Pl.

XIV

RUKNU-D-DÍN IBRÁHÍM SHÁH

A. H. 695.

A. D. 1295.

B					
189 190	—	—	Wts. 46.5–50 S. .65	السلطان اعظم ركن الدنيا والدين نیا و الدین Rf. Th. 127.	براهيم شاه بن فیروز شاه (189) A.S.B. Pl.

XV

‘ALÁU-D-DÍN MUHAMMAD SHÁH II

A. H. 695–715.

A. D. 1295–1315.

A					
191	Dehlí <i>Hazrat</i>	699	Wt. 168 S. 1.05	السلطان الاعظم علا الدنيا والدين ابو المظفر محمد شاه السلطان	Area in circle سکندر الثاني يعين الخلافة ناصر امير المومنين Margin ضرب هذه السكة بحضرة دهلی فی سنة تسع وتسعين وستمائة A.S.B.
192	„	704	Wt. 170	„	„ Date اربع و سبعماية A.S.B.
193	„	705	Wt. 170	„	„ Date خمس و سبعماية A.S.B.

A No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
194	Dārū-l- Islām	707	Wt. 170 S. .95	As on No. 191. Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 159.	As above, but in margin ضرب هذه السكة بدار الاسلام في سنة سبع و سبعمائة <i>A.S.B.</i>
195	"	710	Wt. 168.5	"	عشر و سبعمائة <i>Date</i> Pl.
196	"	712	Wt. 169.5	"	اثني عشر و سبعمائة <i>Date</i>
197	"	713	Wt. 170 S. .95	"	ثلاث عشر و سبعمائة <i>Date</i> <i>A.S.B.</i>
198	Deogir Fort	714	Wt. 167.5 S. 1	" <i>Rf. J.R.A.S.</i> , 1900.	As on No. 194, but بقلمه ديوجير في سنة اربع عشر و سبعمائة Pl.
199	"	715	Wt. 168	"	خمس عشر و سبعمائة <i>Date</i> <i>A.S.B.</i>
200	?	?	Wt. 167 S. 1	As on No. 191, but in double square. <i>Rf. I.M.C.</i> , p. 46 (10813).	As on No. 191, but in double square within circle as on silver coins. Margin obliterated.
SILVER					
201	Dehlī Hazarat	696	Wt. 168.5 S. 1.15	As on No. 191, but area in double square. Rf. Th. 132.	As on No. 191, but area enclosed in double square within circle, and in margin ضرب هذه الفضة بحضرة دهلي في سنة ست و تسعين و ستمائة
202	"	702	Wt. 164	"	اثني و سبعمائة <i>Date</i> <i>A.S.B.</i>
203	"	703	Wt. 167.5	"	ثلاث و سبعمائة <i>Date</i>

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
204	Dehlí <i>Hazrat</i>	704	Wt. 170	As on No. 201.	*As on No. 201. Date أربع و سبعمائة A.S.B.
205	"	705	Wt. 169	"	Date خمس و سبعمائة (U.Pr.)
206	"	709	Wt. 167	"	Date تسع و سبعمائة (U.Pr.)
207	"	710	Wt. 168	"	Date عشر و سبعمائة A.S.B.
208	"	711	Wt. 168	"	Date احدى عشر و سبعمائة
209	"	712	Wt. 169	"	Date اثني عشر و سبعمائة Pl.
210	"	713	Wt. 171.5	"	Date ثلاث عشر و سبعمائة
211	"	714	Wt. 168	"	Date اربع عشر و سبعمائة A.S.B.
212	"	715	Wt. 167	"	Date خمس عشر و سبعمائة (U.Pr.)
213	Dáru-l- Islám	702	Wt. 168 S. 1.	" Rf. Th. 133.	As on No. 201, but in margin ضربت هذه الفضة بدار الاسلام في سنة اثني و سبعمائة
214	"	706	Wt. 168	"	Date ست و سبعمائة A.S.B.
215	"	707	Wt. 167.5	"	Date سبع و سبعمائة A.S.B.

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
216	Dáru-l-Islám	710	Wt. 168.5	As on No. 201.	As on No. 201. Date عشر و سبعمائة
217	"	711	Wt. 166	"	" Date احدى عشر و سبعمائة
218	Deogír Fort	714	Wt. 171	"	Same, but بقلمه ديوكير Date اربع عشر و سبعمائة A.S.B.
B				Rf. Th. 134.	
219	—	701	Wt. 56 S. 65	السلطان الا عظم علا الد نيا والدين Rf. Th. 135.	BILLON ابو المظفر محمد شاه السلطان ٧٠١ Pl.
220	—	702		"	" ٧٠٢
221	—	703		"	" ٧٠٣ A.S.B.
222	—	704		"	" ٧٠٤ A.S.B.
223	—	712		"	" ٧١٢ A.S.B.
224	—	713		"	" ٧١٣ A.S.B.
225	—	714		"	" ٧١٤ A.S.B.
226	—	715		"	" ٧١٥

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
227	—	700	Wt. 55 S. -6	السلطان ال عظم علا الد نيا و الدين	Area within double circle محمد شاه Margin श्री: मुलतां अलावदीं ७०० A.S.B.
				Rf. Th. 136.	
228	—	701		"	" ७०१ A.S.B.
229	—	702		"	" ७०२ A.S.B.
230	—	703		"	" ७०३ Pl.
231	—	704		"	" ७०४ A.S.B.
232	—	705		"	" ७०५
233	—	706		"	" ७०६
234	—	707		"	" ७०७ A.S.B.
235	—	708		"	" ७०८ A.S.B.
236	—	709		"	" ७०९
237	—	710		"	" ७१० A.S.B.
238	—	711		"	" ७११ A.S.B.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER					
239 240	—	—	Wt. 70-62.5 S. .6	السلطان الا عظم Rf. Th. 137.	علا الد نيا و الدين (239) A.S.B.
241	Dehli <i>Hazrat</i>	—	Wt. 24.6 S. .5	عدل محمد شاه Rf. Th. 138.	بحضرت دهلي <i>Rivett-Carnac.</i>

XVI

SHIHÁBU-D-DÍN 'UMAR

A. H. 715.

A. D. 1315.

B 242	—	715	Wt. 55 S. .65	السلطان الا عظم شهاب الدنيا و الدين Rf. Th. 141.	ابو المظفر عمر شاه السلطان ٧١٥ Pl.
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XVII

QUTBU-D-DÍN MUBÁRAK SHÁH I

A. H. 716-720.

A. D. 1316-1320.

A 243 sq.	Hazrat Dáru-l- <i>khiláfat</i>	71-	Wt. 166 S. .88	الامام الا عظم خليفة رب العالمين قطب الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر مباركشاه Rf. I.M.C., p. 51.	GOLD In square السلطان ابن السلطان الواثق بالله امير المؤمنين <i>Margin</i> ضربت هذه السكة بحضرت دار الخلافة في سنة عشر و سبعماية
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R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER					
244	Dehlí <i>Hazrat</i>	717	Wt. 170 S. 1.1	السلطان الا عظم قطب الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر مبارکشاه السلطان بن السلطان	In circle اسكندر الزمان يمين الخلافة ناصر امير المومنين <i>Margin</i> ... هذه الفضة بحضرت دهلي في سنة سبع (U. Pr.) Pl.
245	Dáru-l- mulk	"	Wt. 165.5 S. 1.1	الامام الا عظم قطب الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر خليفة الله	In circle مبارکشاه السلطان ابن السلطان الوائق بالله امير المومنين <i>Margin</i> ضربت هذه الفضة دار الملك في سنة سبع و عشر و سبعماية
246	"	719?	Wt. 168.5	As on No. 245.	As on No. 245. تسع?
247	Hazrat Dáru-l- khiláfat	717	Wt. 168.3 S. 1.1	As on No. 245. Rf. J.A.S.B., 1880.	As on No. 245, but بحضرت دار الخلافة Rivett-Carnac. Pl.
248 sq.	Dáru-l- Islám	"	Wt. 165 S. .9	الامام الا عظم خليفة رب العالمين قطب الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر مبارکشاه	Within square السلطان ابن السلطان الوائق بالله امير المومنين <i>Margin</i> بدار الاسلام في سنة سبع عشر
249 sq.	Hazrat Dáru-l- khiláfat	718	Wt. 168.8 S. .9	As on No. 248. Rf. Not previously pub- lished.	As on No. 248. <i>Margin</i> ضربت هذه السكة بحضرت دار الخلافة في سنة ثمان عشر و سبعماية
				Rf. Th. 145.	

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
BILLON					
250 sq.	—	718	Wt. 74 S. .65	الامام الا عظم قطب الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر ٧١٨	In circle خليفة الله مبارك شاه Around السلطان الوائى بالله امير المؤمنين
				Rf. J.A.S.B., 1875.	A.S.B.
251 252	—	719	Wt. 83	As on No. 250. ٧١٩	As on No. 250. (251) A.S.B. Pl.
253 254	—	—	Wt. 55 S. .65	خليفة رب العالمين قطب الدنيا و الدين Rf. B.M.C., 223.	ابو المظفر مبارك شاه السلطان ابن السلطان الوائى بالله A.S.B.
255	—	716	Wt. 55 S. .6	السلطان الا عظم قطب الد نيا و الدين Rf. Th. 147.	ابو المظفر مبارك شاه السلطان ٧١٦ A.S.B. Pl.
256	—	716	Wt. 55 S. .65	السلطان الا عظم قطب الد نيا و الدين Rf. Th. 148.	Within circle مبارك شاه السلطان بن السلطان ٧١٦ A.S.B.
257	—	717		"	" ٧١٧
258	—	"	Wt. 55 S. .6	الامام الا عظم قطب الدنيا و الدين ٧١٧ Rf. Th. 149.	ابو المظفر مبارك شاه السلطان بن السلطان A.S.B.
259	—	718		" ٧١٨	" A.S.B.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
260	—	719		As on No. 258. v 19	As on No. 258. A.S.B.
261	—	720	Wt. 50	" v 20	"
262	—	717	Wt. 55 S. .65	خليفة رب العالمين قطب الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر v 17 Rf. Th. 150.	مباركشاه السلطان ابن السلطان الواثق بالله امير المومنين A.S.B. Pl.
263 sq.	—	718	Wt. 57 S. .55	Area within square قطب الدنيا و الدين In corners خليفة الله ابو المظفر Rf. Th. 151.	مباركشاه السلطان ابن السلطان v 18 A.S.B. Pl.
264	—	719	Wt. 55	" v 19	" v 19
265 sq.	—	720	Wt. 56	" v 20	" v 20
266 sq.	—	719	Wt. 51.5 S. .55	الا امام الا عظم قطب الد نيا و الدين Rf. Th. 152.	خليفة الله مباركشاه السلطان ابن السلطان v 19
267	—	720	Wt. 54.5	" v 20	" v 20 Pl.
Æ 268	—	—	Wt. 55.2 S. .7	الامام الا عظم قطب الدنيا و الدين Rf. J.A.S.B., 1886.	COPPER In circle مباركشاه السلطان Pl.
269 sq.	Hazrat Daru-l- khilafat	—	Wt. 53.2 S. .35	عدل مباركشاه Rf. Th. 154.	حضرت دار الخلافه

XVIII

NĀṢIRU-D-DĪN KHUSRŪ

A. H. 720.

A. D. 1320.

A No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
270	Dehli <i>Hazrat</i>	720	Wt. 170 grs. S. .95	Within double square السلطان الا عظم ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1886.	GOLD Area within circle خسرو شاه السلطان الوائى بنصر الرحمان ولى اميو المومنين <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه السكة بحضرة دهلى فى سنة عشرين و سبعمائة <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
<i>R</i> 271	[Dehli]	„	Wt. 147.5 S. 1	As on No. 270. Rf. Th. 155.	SILVER As on No. 270. Margin imperfect. [<i>Still unique.</i>] <i>A.S.B.</i>
<i>B</i> 272 273	—	—	Wt. 57 S. .6	BILLON السلطان الا عظم ناصر الدنيا و الدين Rf. Th. 156.	In circle شاه خسرو <i>Margin</i> السلطان ولى امير المومنين (272) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

XIX

GHIYĀSU-D-DĪN TUGHLAQ I

A. H. 720-725.

A. D. 1320-1325.

<i>A</i> 274	Dehli <i>Hazrat</i>	721	Wt. 169 S. 1	In double square السلطان الغازى غياث الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر Rf. Th. 159.	GOLD In circle تغلقى شاه السلطان ناصر امير المومنين <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه السكة بحضرة دهلى فى سنة احدى و عشرين و سبعمائة <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
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A No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
275	Dehlí <i>Hazrat</i>	724	Wt. 167	As on No. 274.	As on No. 274. <i>Date</i> أربع وعشرين وسبعماية
276	"	725		"	" <i>Date</i> خمس وعشرين وسبعماية
277	Dáru-l- Islám	?	Wt. 170.1 S. 1	As on No. 274, but in single square. Rf. Not previously pub- lished.	As on No. 274, but <i>Margin</i> ... بدار الاسلام فى سنة ... <i>Rivett-Carnac.</i>
SILVER					
R 278	Dehlí <i>Hazrat</i>	722	Wt. 166.5 S. 1	As on No. 274. Rf. Th. 161.	As on No. 274, but <i>Date</i> اثني وعشرين وسبعماية <i>A.S.B.</i>
279	"	723	Wt. 171	"	" ثلاث <i>A.S.B.</i>
280	"	724	Wt. 169	"	" اربع
281	Deogír <i>Fort</i>	721	Wt. 169.2 S. 1.15	" Rf. Th. 160.	As on No. 274, but in margin بقلعة ديوكير <i>Pl.</i>
BILLON					
B 282	—	720	Wt. 56 S. .6	السلطان الغازى غياث الدنيا و الدين Rf. Th. 164.	ابو المظفر تغلق شاه السلطان ۷۲۰ <i>Pl.</i>
283	—	721	Wt. 56	"	" ۷۲۱ <i>A.S.B.</i>
284	—	722	—	"	" ۷۲۲ <i>A.S.B.</i>
285	—	723	—	"	" ۷۲۳ <i>A.S.B.</i>

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
286	—	724	Wt. 57	As on No. 282.	As on No. 282. Date ۷۲۴ A.S.B.
287	—	725	Wt. 60.5	"	" ۷۲۵ A.S.B.
288	—	726 (!)	Wt. 56	"	" ۷۲۶ Pl.
289	—	"		"	" ۷۲۷ A.S.B.
290	—	727 (!)	Wt. 57	"	" ۷۲۷ Pl.
291	—	?		"	" ۷۱۷ ?
292	—	"		"	" --۷ A.S.B.
293 294	—	720	Wt. 56 S. 65	As on No. 282, but at end of third line ۷۲. Rf. Th. 163.	In circle شاء تغلق Around سہی سولتاں گھاسوڈی A.S.B. Pl.
295	—	721		" ۷۲۱	" A.S.B.
296 297	—	—	Wts. 56.5-58 S. 6	السلطان الا عظم غياث الدنيا و الدين Rf. B.M.C., 257.	In double circle شاء تغلق Around, traces of Arabic letters. A.S.B.

NOTE ON Nos. 288-292.—It is difficult to account for the dates on these coins. Dr. Hoernle (*Proc. A. S. B.*, June, 1893) thought the coins were posthumous. Mr. Thomas (p. 191, footnote) considered them the work of an ignorant artificer. I incline to the latter view, as coins are found bearing dates 716 and 717 as well as 726 and 727.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
298 299	—	—	Wts. 54-45 S. .5	تغلق Rf. Th. 165.	شاه A.S.B.

XX

MUHAMMAD III BIN TUGHLAQ

A. H. 725-752.

A. D. 1325-1351.

A			GOLD		
			A		
			Struck in memory of his father		
300	Daulatābād Town	726	Wt. 173 S. 1	السلطان السعيد الشهيد الغازي غياث الدنيا و الدين	In circle ابو المظفر تغلق شاه السلطان انار الله برهانه <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه السكة في بلده دولت اباد سنة ست و عشرين و سبعمائة Pl.
			Rf. J.R.A.S., 1900, p. 773. Cf. also Th. 158.		
			B		
			Struck in his own name		
301	Dehli Hazarat	725	Wt. 169 S. .95	In circle لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله <i>Margin</i> ضربت هذه السكة بحضرت دهلي في سنة خمس و عشرين و سبعمائة Rf. J.A.S.B., 1880.	ابو بكر المجاهد في سبيل الله محمد بن تغلق شاه ٧٢٥
302	Dāru-l- Islām	"	Wt. 168 S. .8	As on No. 301. <i>Margin</i> اسلام في سنة خمس و عشرين و سبعمائة Rf. Th. 172.	As on No. 301. A.S.B.

A No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
303	Dehlí <i>Hazrat</i>	726	Wt. 199.5 S. .9	اشهد ان لا اله الا الله واشهد ان محمد عبده ورسوله Rf. Th. 171.	In circle الواثق بتايد الرحمن محمد شاه السلطان <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذا الدينار بحضرت دهلي سنة ست و عشرين و سبعماية
304	"	727	Wt. 195	"	As on No. 303, but سبع A.S.B.
305	Sultānpūr	(?)	Wt. 198 S. .8	" Rf. Th. 175.	As above, but margin لطانپور سنة و عشرين و A.S.B.
306	Dehlí <i>Hazrat</i>	727	Wt. 198 S. .7	In circle The Kalima. <i>Margin</i> هذا الدينار بحضرة دهلي في سنة سبع و عشرين و سبعماية Rf. Th. 173.	In double circle ضرب في زمن العبد الراجي رحمة الله محمد بن تغلق A.S.B.
307	Deogír <i>Hazrat</i>	"	Wt. 197 S. .7	In circle The Kalima. <i>Margin</i> هذا الدينار في قبة الاسلام اعنى حضرة ديوكير ۷۲۷ Rf. Th. 174.	"
308	"	728	Wt. 198	" ۷۲۸	" A.S.B. Pl.
309	—	729	Wt. 197.6 S. .8	In sixfoil border within circle ضرب في زمن العبد الراجي رحمة الله محمد بن Rf. Cf. Th. 179, but this weight is unusual.	In circle السلطان السعيد الشهيد تغلق شاه سنة تسع و عشرين و سبعماية A.S.B. Pl.

A ^v No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
310	—	733	Wt. 169.8 S. .7	As on No. 309, but in- scribed in double pentagon. Rf. Th. 179.	As on No. 309, but date in last line ثلث و ثلثين و سبعمائة W. Lane.
311	—	734		„	As on No. 310, but اربع
312	Dehli Hazrat	736	Wt. 170 S. .7	و الله الغنى و انتم الفقراء Rf. Th. 176.	In circle في عهد محمد بن تغلق Margin بمحضره دهلي سنة ست و ثلثين و سبعمائة
313	„	737	Wt. 171	„	As on No. 312, but سبع A.S.B.
314 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	Wt. 99.4 S. .65	محمد بن تغلق شاه Rf. Th. 177.	محي سنن خاتم النبيين Rivett-Carnac. Pl.
C					
315	Dehli	742	Wt. 168 S. .8	ضرب هذا الدينار الحليفة في الدهلي في شهر سنة اثني واربعين و سبعمائة Rf. Th. 212.	في زمان الامام المستكفي بالله امير المؤمنين ابوالربيع سليمان خلد الله خلافته W. Lane.
316	„	743	Wt. 168	As on No. 315, but ثلاث	„ A.S.B.
317	„	744	Wt. 169	As on No. 315, but اربع	„ M. m. 1.

A No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				D	
318	—	—	Wt. 170 S. .75	Struck in the name of the <u>Khalifa Al Hákim II</u> Within cinquefoil في زمان الامام امير المؤمنين الحاكم بامر Rf. Th. 213.	Within cinquefoil الله ابو العباس احمد خلد ملكه A.S.B.
319	—	—	Wt. 168	As on No. 318, but with- out cinquefoil.	As on No. 318, but with- out cinquefoil. M. m. 2.
320	—	—	Wt. 169	„	الله س ابو العبا احمد خلد ملكه Pl.
AR 321	Dehlí <i>Hazrat</i>	725	Wt. 166 S. 1	In circle The Kalima. Margin ضربت هذه السكة بحضرت دهلي في سنة خمس و عشرين وسبعماية Rf. <i>J.R.A.S.</i> , 1900, p. 776.	SILVER ابو بكر المجاهد في سبيل الله محمد بن تغلق شاه A.S.B. Pl.
322	Dáru-l- Islám	„	Wt. 168.7 S. .95	As on No. 321, but بدار الاسلام Rf. <i>J.M.C.</i> , p. 59(13116).	„
323	Dehlí <i>Hazrat</i>	726	Wt. 141.5 S. .95	As on No. 303. Rf. Th. 180.	As on No. 303, but in margin ضرب هذا العدلي Pl.
324	Satgáon	729	Wt. 170.5 S. .95	As on No. 321, but margin ضربت هذه السكة بستگانو في سنة تسع و عشرين و سبعماية Rf. Th. 185.	As on No. 321. Pl.
325	„	730	Wt. 170.5	„ Date ثلثين و سبعماية	„ A.S.B.

Ar. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
326	Dehlí <i>Hazrat</i>	732	Wt. 170.3 S. .85	In double circle والله الغنى و انتم الفقراء Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1876.	In circle في عهد محمد بن تغلق. <i>Margin</i> بحضرت دهلي سنة اثنين و ثلثين و سبعمائة <i>Rivett-Carnac.</i> Pl.
327	Satgaon	733	Wt. 168	As on No. 324, but <i>Date</i> ثلاث و ثلثين و سبعمائة	As on No. 321. <i>A.S.B.</i>
328	Lakh- nautí	(?)	Wt. 167.5 S. .95	As on No. 321, but in margin شهر لکنوتی فی سنة Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 59 (11080).	"
B 329	—	728	Wt. 54.5 S. .5	BILLON A Struck in memory of his father السعيد الشهيد الغازي غياث الدنيا و الدين Rf. Th., p. 213 (note).	ابو المظفر تغلق شاه السلطان انار الله برهانه ۷۲۸
330	—	"	Wt. 134.7 S. .75	B Struck in his own name Within sixfoil ضرب في زمن العبد الراجي رحمة الله محمد بن Rf. Th. 182.	السلطان السعيد الشهيد تغلق شاه سنة ثمان و عشرين و سبعمائة
331	—	729	Wt. 140	"	but تسع <i>A.S.B.</i>

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
332	—	730	„	As on No. 330.	As on No. 330, but ثلثين A.S.B.
333	—	732	Wt. 142	„	but اثني "ثلثين" A.S.B. Pl.
334	—	734	Wt. 136.5	„	اربع و "ثلثين"
335 336	—	725	Wts. 57-50 S. .55	In circle المجاهد في سبيل الله Rf. Th. 190.	In circle محمد بن تغلق شاه ٧٢٥ A.S.B. Pl.
337 338	—	726	Wts. 57-53 S. .55	In circle السلطان العادل Rf. Th. 189.	In circle محمد بن تغلق شاه ١٢٨ A.S.B.
339 340	—	727	Wts. 56-55	„	„ ١٢٨ (339) A.S.B. Pl.
341	—	728	Wt. 50	„	„ ١٢٨
342	—	727	Wt. 55.2 S. .55	في زمن السلطان العادل محمد بن تغلقشاه Rf. Th. 192.	دامت سلطنته في سنة سبع و عشرين و سبعمائة Rivett-Carnac. Pl.
343	—	730	Wt. 53 S. .55	Within circle الواتي ينصر الله ٧٣٠ Rf. Th. 210.	Within circle محمد بن تغلق شاه A.S.B. Pl.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
344	—	732	Wt. 55 S. -55	In circle الملك و العظمة له Rf. Th. 193.	In circle عبد الراجي محمد تغلق ٧٣٢ A.S.B.
345	—	733	Wt. 56.5	"	" ٧٣٣ A.S.B.
346	—	734		"	" ٧٣٤ A.S.B. Pl.
347	—	735	Wt. 57	"	" ٧٣٥ A.S.B.
348	—	736		"	" ٧٣٦ A.S.B.
349	—	738		"	" ٧٣٨ A.S.B.
350	—	733	Wt. 54 S. -6	الراجي رحمة الله الكريم Rf. Th. 194.	محمد بن تغلق سنة ثلث ثلثين و سبعمائة
351	—	734	Wt. 55	"	but اربع A.S.B. Pl.
352	—	735	Wt. 54	"	but خمس A.S.B.
353	—	737	Wt. 56	"	but سبع Rivett-Carnac.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
354 355 356	—	—	Wts. 52.5-49 S. .45	الراجى رحمة الله الكريم Rf. <i>L.M.C.</i> , p. 93 (27).	Within double circle محمد تغلق <i>Margin</i> , traces only visible. (354) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
C					
357	Dehlī <i>Hazrat</i>	74-	Wt. 143 S. .75	الامام الا عظم خليفة الله في العالمين Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 60 (7387).	In circle المستكفى بالله امير المو منين <i>Margin</i> ضربت هذه السكة بحضرت دهلى اربعين و سبعماية Pl.
358	"	74-	Wt. 139.5	" but only	" but only اربعين و سبعماية in margin.
359	(?)	745	Wt. 146 S. .7	" but below ٧٤٥	In circle المستكفى بالله امير المؤمنين <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذ سبعماية Pl.
D					
360 361 362	—	—	Wts. 138-139- 141 S. .65	Within quatrefoil الله الحاكم بامر Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 336.	Within quatrefoil احمد العباس بو ¹ (360) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
363	—	—	Wt. 55 S. .55	" Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 341.	" <i>A.S.B.</i>

¹ On the obverse of these coins to the left of بو are what may be figures—on one ٥ on another ٦.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER					
364	—	—	Wt. 65 S. .6	Within double circle السلطان ظل الله Rf. Th. 209.	Within double circle محمد بن تغلقشاه A.S.B. Pl.
365	—	—	Wt. 56 S. .6	Within double circle حسبى رتى Rf. B.M.C., 317.	Within double circle محمد بن تغلق A.S.B.
366 367	—	730	Wts. 50.5-48 S. .5	Within circle حسبى رتى ۷۳۰ Rf. Th. 200.	Within circle عبد محمد بن تغلق (366) A.S.B. Pl.
368 369	—	732	Wt. 53 S. .55	الملك والعزة لله Rf. Th. 208.	Area, within double circle محمد تغلق Margin سال برهفتصد سى دو..... (368) Rivett-Carnac. (369) A.S.B.
370 371	—	—	Wts. 54-55.5 S. .5	Within double circle محمد Rf. Th. 211.	Within double circle تغلقشاه (370) A.S.B.
372	—	—	Wt. 52 S. .5	Struck in the name of the <u>Khalifa Al Mustakfi</u> الله الكافى Rf. I.M.C., p. 66 (12928).	و الخليفة المستكفى
373	—	749	Wt. 125 S. .7	Struck in the name of the <u>Khalifa Al Hākim II</u> الله الحاكم بامر Rf. Th. 218.	Within circle ابو العباس احمد M. m. 3 after ابو M. m. 4 after احمد Rivett-Carnac. Pl.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
374	—	749	Wt. 55 S. ·55	Within circle الحاكم بامر الله ٧٤٩ Rf. Th. 219.	Within circle ابو العباس احمد <i>A.S.B.</i>
FORCED CURRENCY					
375	Dehlí <i>Takhtgāh</i>	730	Wt. 137 S. ·75	Area in circle من اطاع السلطان فقد اطاع الرحمان <i>Margin</i> در تختگاه دهلی سال بر هفصد (sic) سی Rf. Th. 195.	مهر شد تنک رائج در روزگار بنده امیدوار محمد تغلق <i>A.S.B.</i>
376	„	731	Wt. 138	Same, but in margin سال بر هفصد سی یک	„ <i>A.S.B.</i>
377	„	732		Same, but سی دو	„ <i>A.S.B.</i>
378	Dāru-l- Islām	730	Wt. 141 S. ·8	Same, but in margin در دار الاسلام سال بر هفصد سی Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1883, p. 62.	„ <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
379 380 381	Dhār [<i>Pass of</i>]	731	Wts. 147-124 S. ·75	Same, but in margin دره دهار ¹ سال بر هفصد سی یک Rf. <i>L.M.C.</i> , p. 90, No. 6.	„ <i>A.S.B.</i>
382	Lakh- nautí [<i>Iqlím</i>]	„	Wt. 142 S. ·75	Same, but in margin در اقلیم لکهنوتی سال بر هفصد سی یک Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1883, p. 62.	„ <i>A.S.B.</i>

¹ Is also spelt داهار.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
383	Satgáon	730	Wt. 143 S. .8	As on No. 375, but in margin در عرصه ستکانو Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1883, p. 62.	As on No. 375.
384	Tughlaq-pūr 'urf Tirhut	731	Wt. 140 S. .8	Same, but in margin اقلیم تغلقپور عرف تهرمت Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1883.	Pl.
385	Daulat-ábád <i>Takhtgáh</i>	"	Wt. 141 S. .75	Same, but in margin در تختگاه دولت آباد سال بر هفصد سی یک Rf. Th. 196.	Same, but instead of رائج in second line. A.S.B. Pl.
386 387	—	730	Wts. 113.5- 110 S. .65	من اطاع السلطان محمد ۷۳۰ Rf. Th. 197.	فقد اطاع الرحمان تغلق (386) A.S.B. Pl.
388	—	"	Wt. 112 S. .7	اطيعوا الله واطيعوا الرسول واولى الامر منكم محمد ۷۳۰ Rf. Th. 198.	لا يولا السلطان كل الناس بعضهم بعضا تغلق A.S.B. Pl.
389	Daulat-ábád	"	Wt. 109.5 S. .7	ضرب هذا التصفى في زمن العبد الراجى رحمة الله (a <i>Nisfe</i>). Rf. Th. 204.	محمد بن تغلق بحضرة دولت آباد سنة ثلثين و سبعمائة A.S.B. Pl.
390 391	Dehli <i>Haẓrat</i>	"	Wts. 82-80.5 S. .55	ضرب الدرهم الشرعى في زمن العبد محمد بن تغلق Th. Rf. 202.	بحضرة (1) دهلى فى سنة ثلثين و سبعمائة (2) فى سنة ثلثين و سبعمائة (390) A.S.B.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
392 393	Dehlī <i>Ḥaẓrat</i>	732		As on No. 390.	As on No. 390, but في سنة اثنين و ثلاثين وسبعماية (392) <i>A.S.B.</i>
394 394 (a)	Dehlī <i>Dārū-l- mulk</i>	730	Wts. 81-75 S. -65	„ Rf. Th. 202.	Same, but بدار الملك دهلي
395	Dārū-l- Islām	„	Wt. 83.5 S. -6	„ Rf. Th. 202.	Same, but بدار الاسلام vice بحضرة دهلي <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
396	Daulat- ābād <i>Ḥaẓrat</i>	„	Wt. 79 S. -6	„ Rf. Th. 202.	Same, but بحضرة دولتآباد <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
397	—	„	Wt. 67 S. -6	Within double circle محمد بن تغلق Rf. Th. 199.	Within double circle ضرب الربيعي ٧٣٠. <i>A.S.B.</i>
398	—	„	Wt. 70	محمد بن تغلق	„ <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
399	—	732	Wt. 68	As on No. 397.	„ ٧٣٢ <i>Rivett-Carnac.</i>

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
400	—	—	Wt. 66 S. ·6	Within double circle محمد تغلق Around, parts of श्री: मोहमद Rf. Th. 201.	Parts of سکه زر جائز در عهد بنده امیدوار محمد تغلق A.S.B.
401 402	—	—	Wt. 56 S. ·5	Within double circle محمد تغلق Rf. Th. 205.	Within double circle عدل هشت کانی A.S.B.
403 404	—	—	Wts. 35-24 S. ·45	Within circle محمد تغلق Rf. Th. 206.	Within circle سکه دو کانی (403) A.S.B. Pl.

GHIYÁS-U-D-DÍN MAHMÚD (Pretender)

A. H. 752.

A. D. 1351.

AV 405 406	—	752	Wt. 170 S. ·775	بمعين امير المؤمنين غياث الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر Rf. B.M.C., 342.	GOLD محمود شاه بن محمد شاه بن تغلقشاه السلطان ۷۵۲ (405) A.S.B. Pl.
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XXI

FÍROZ SHÁH TUGHLAQ

A. H. 752-790.

A. D. 1351-1388.

AV 407	—	—	Wt. 170 S. ·85	In eightfoil عزيت هذه السكه في زمان الامام ابو العباس احمد خلدت خلافته Rf. Th. 223.	GOLD In eightfoil واقف بتايد يزداني فيروزشاه سلطاني A.S.B. Pl.
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N ^o .	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
408 409	(?)	759	Wts. 169-170 S. .9	In circle في زمن الامام امير المؤمنين ابو الفتح خلدت خلافته <i>Margin</i> تسع و خمسين Rf. Th. 224.	السلطان الاعظم سيف امير المؤمنين ابو المظفر فيروز شاه السلطاني خلد مملكته (409) A.S.B.
410	—	—	Wt. 169 S. .85	ضربت هذه السكه في زمن الامام امير المؤمنين ابى الفتح المعتضد بالله خلدت خلافته Rf. Th. 225.	" A.S.B.
411	Dehli Hazarat	766	Wt. 169.5 S. .85	In circle في زمن الامام امير المؤمنين ابى عبد الله خلدت خلافته <i>Margin</i> السكه بحضرت دهلي سنة ست و ستين و سبعمائة Rf. Th. 226.	" Pl.
412	—	785	Wt. 173 S. .85	سلطان فيروز شاه Rf. Th. 227.	المؤمنين نائب امير ٧٨٥ Pl.
413	—	789	Wt. 170	"	" ٧٨٩
B 414	Dehli Hazarat	760	Wt. 140 S. .75	الخليفة امير المؤمنين خلدت خلافته ٧٦٠ Rf. Th. 228.	فيروز شاه سلطاني ضربت بحضرت دهلي A.S.B.
415	"	761	—	" ٧٦١	" A.S.B.
416	"	762	—	" ٧٦٢	" A.S.B.

BILLON

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
417	Dehlí <i>Hazrat</i>	763		As on No. 414, but v 13 ^m	As on No. 414. <i>A.S.B.</i>
418	"	764		" v 13 ^c	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
419	"	765		" v 15	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
420	"	766		" v 16	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
421	"	767		" v 17	" <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
422	"	768		" v 18	As above, but وز شاه فیر <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
423	"	769		" v 19	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
424	"	770	Wt. 142	" v 20	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
425	"	771		" v 21	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
426	"	772		" v 22	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
427	"	773		" v 23 ^m	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
428	"	774		" v 23 ^c	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
429	"	775		" v 25	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
430	"	776	Wt. 142	" v 26	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
431	"	777		" v 27	" <i>A.S.B.</i>

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
432	Dehli <i>Hazrat</i>	778	Wt. 143	As on No. 414, but ۷۷۸	As on No. 422. <i>A.S.B.</i>
433	"	779		" ۷۷۹	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
434	"	780		" ۷۸۰	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
435	"	781		" ۷۸۱	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
436	"	782		" ۷۸۲	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
437	"	783		" ۷۸۳	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
438	"	784	Wt. 140.5	As above, but الخليفة ابو عبد الله ۷۸۴	" <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
439	"	785	Wt. 142.5	" ۷۸۵	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
440	"	786	Wt. 141	" ۷۸۶	"
441	"	787		" ۷۸۷	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
442	"	788	Wt. 142	" ۷۸۸	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
443	"	789		" ۷۸۹	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
444	"	816	Wt. 138.5 S. -65	As above, but الخليفة امير المومنين ۸۱۶ (<i>Posthumous.</i>) ¹ Rf. Th. 238.	" <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
445	"	—	Wt. 52 S. -55	الخليفة امير المومنين خلدت خلافته Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , No. 371.	فيروز شاه سلطاني ضربت بمحضرته دهلي <i>A.S.B.</i>

¹ Struck by Daulat Khan Lodí.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
446	Dehlí <i>Hazrat</i>	—	Wt. 55	As on No. 445.	As on No. 445, but وز شاه فیر A.S.B.
447	„	—	Wt. 55.5 S. .55	but ابو عبد الله Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 68 (12943).	„ Pl.
448 449	—	—	Wts. 56-52.5 S. .55	الخليفة ابو الفتح خلد خلافته Rf. Th. 229.	فیروز شاه سلطانی خلد مملکتہ (448) A.S.B.
450 451	—	—	Wt. 85 S. .6	Within circle خليفة ابو الفتح Rf. Th. 236.	Within circle فیروز سلطانی (450) A.S.B. Pl.
Æ 452 453	Dehlí <i>Dáru-l- mulk</i>	—	Wts. 71-66 S. .55	وز شاه فیر سلطانی Rf. Th. 233.	دار الملک دهلی A.S.B.
454	„	—	Wt. 60 S. .55	As on No. 452, but legend in circle.	As on No. 452, but legend in double circle. A.S.B.
455	„	—	Wt. 62 S. .55	As on No. 454, but وز شاه فیر Rf. <i>Nizl.</i>	„ A.S.B. Pl.
456	—	—	Wt. 56 S. .55	In sixfoil احمد العباس ابو Rf. Th. 235.	In sixfoil فیروز شاه سلطانی A.S.B.
457	Dehlí <i>Hazrat</i>	—	Wt. 52.5 S. .5	سلطانی فیروز Rf. Th. 231 (but weight differs).	دهلی بحضرت A.S.B.

COPPER

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
458	Dehlí <i>Ḥaẓrat</i>	—	Wt. 34 S. ·45	فيروز سلطان Rf. Th. 234.	ت حضر دهلی <i>Rivett-Carnac.</i> Pl.
459	Dehlí <i>Dāru-l- mulk</i>	824	Wt. 67	As on No. 452. Rf. Th. 239.	<i>Posthumous</i> ¹ As on No. 452, but below ۸۲۴
460	„	827	Wt. 68	„	„ ۸۲۷ Pl.
461	„	828	Wt. 67	„	„ ۸۲۸

FÍROZ SHÁH WITH FATH KHÁN

A				GOLD	
462	(?)	[76]1	Wt. 169·2 S. ·8	In circle في زمن الامام امير المؤمنين ابي الفتح المعتضد بالله خلدت خلافته Margin illegible. Rf. Th. 240.	In circle شاه فتحخان فيروز جل الله ظلاله جلاله Margin illegible, except سنة احدى Pl.
B				BILLON	
463 464	—	—	Wts. 142-141 S. ·7	Legend as on No. 462, but no margin. Rf. Th. 241.	Legend as on No. 462, but no margin. <i>A.S.B.</i>
465 466	—	—	Wts. 142-141 S. ·7	As above, but ابي عبد الله in place of ابي الفتح Rf. Th. 242.	„ <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
467 468	—	—	Wt. 54 S. ·55	As on No. 463. Rf. Th. 243.	As on No. 463.

¹ Struck by Mubarak II.

FĪROZ SHĀH WITH ZĀFAR

A No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
GOLD					
469	(?)	(?)	Wt. 169 S. ·85	In circle في زمن الامام امير المؤمنين ابى عبد الله خلدت خلافته Margin illegible. Rf. Th. 245.	السلطان الاعظم فيروز شاه ظفر ابن فيروز شاه السلطاني <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
BILLON					
B 470 471	Dehli Hazrat	791	Wt. 134-133 S. ·65	الخليفة ابى عبد الله خلدت خلافته ٧٩١ Rf. Th. 247.	فيروز شاه ظفر سلطاني ضربت بحضرت دهلي (470) <i>A.S.B.</i>
COPPER					
Æ 472	—	—	Wt. 109.3 S. ·55	الخليفة ابو عبد الله خلدت خلافته Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1886.	In circle شاه فيروز Margin [ظفر بن] فيروز ...
473	—	—	Wt. 54.5 S. ·5	” Rf. Th. 249.	فيروز شاه ظفر سلطاني Pl.

XXII

TUGHLAQ SHÁH II

A. H. 790-791.

A. D. 1388.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
BILLON					
474	—	791	Wt. 149.2 (much worn) S. .8	سلطان تغلق شاه Rf. Th. 251.	المومنين نائب امير v 91
475 476	—	—	Wt. 79.1 S. .6	الله ابو عبد خلدت خلافته Rf. Th. 252.	تغلق شاه سلطاني خلد مملكته
COPPER					
Æ 477	Dehlí <i>Dáru-l-mulk</i>	—	Wt. 63 S. .55	تغلق شاه سلطان Rf. Th. 254.	دار الملك دهلى
478	Dehlí <i>Ḥaṣrat</i>	—	Wt. 55 S. .55	الخليفة امير المومنين Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 72 (12957).	تغلق [شاه] سلطان ضربت بحضرت دهلى

Pl.

XXIII

ABÚBAKR SHÁH

A. H. 791-792.

A. D. 1388-1389.

GOLD					
Α 479	(?)	(?)	Wt. 169 S. .8	In circle في زمن الامام امير المومنين ابي عبد الله خلدت خلافته Margin obliterated. Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1889.	السلطان الاعظم ابوبكر شاه بن ظفر بن فيروز شاه السلطاني

Pl.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
BILLON					
480	Dehlí <i>Hazrat</i>	791	Wt. 136 S. .7	الخليفة ابو عبد الله خلدت خلافته ٧٩١ Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 72 (12967).	ابوبكر شاه بن ظفر بن فيروز شاه سلطان حضرت دهلي Pl.
481 482	—	792	Wt. 139.3 S. .65	الخليفة ابو عبد الله خلدت خلافته ٧٩٢ Rf. Th. 255.	ابوبكر شاه بن ظفر بن فيروز شاه سلطاني Pl.
COPPER					
483	—	—	Wt. 165 S. .8	ابوبكر شاه ظفر بن فيروز شاه سلطان Rf. Th. 259.	نائب امير المومنين خلد خلافته
484	—	792	Wt. 102.7 S. .7	In square شاه ابوبكر <i>Margin</i> بن ظفر بن فيروز شاه سلطاني Rf. Th. 257.	In circle المومنين امير نائب ٧٩٢ <i>Rivett-Carnac.</i> Pl.
485 486	—	—	Wts. 54-53 S. .5	الخليفة ابو عبد الله خلدت خلافته Rf. Th. 260.	ابوبكر شاه ظفر سلطاني (485) <i>A.S.B.</i>

XXIV

MUHAMMAD SHÁH IV

A. H. 792-795.

A. D. 1389-1392.

GOLD					
487	—	—	Wt. 169 S. .75	في زمن الامام المومنين امير خلدت خلافته Rf. Th. 263.	السلطان الاعظم شاه شاه محمد فيروز سلطاني خلدت مملكته Pl.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER					
488	—	—	Wt. 167 S. ·85	في زمن الامام امير المؤمنين خلدت خلافته Rf. Th. 264.	السلطان الاعظم ابو المحامد محمد شاه فيروز شاه سلطاني A.S.B. Pl.
BILLON					
B 489 490	—	790	Wt. 129 S. ·65	الخليفة ابو عبد الله خلدت خلافته ٧٩٠ Rf. Th. 265.	سلطان فيروز شاه محمد شاه (489) A.S.B.
491	—	793	Wt. 141·5 ٧٩٣	” ٧٩٣	” Pl.
492	—	794	Wt. 134 ٧٩٤	” ٧٩٤	” A.S.B.
493	—	795	Wt. 138 ٧٩٥	” ٧٩٥	”
494	—	—	Wt. 54 S. ·55	الخليفة ابو عبد الله خلدت خلافته Rf. Th. 269.	سلطان فيروز شاه محمد شاه Pl.
COPPER					
Æ 495	Dehli Hazrat	793	Wt. 132 S. ·65	In circle شاه محمد Margin سلطان حضرت دهل Rf. Th. 266.	المومنين نائب امير ٧٩٣ Pl.
496	”	794	Wt. 136	” Margin illegible.	” ٧٩٤ A.S.B.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
497	—	—	Wt. 68 S. ·55	سلطان محمد شاه Rf. Th. 262.	بن فیروز شاه ¹ سلطان <i>Rivett-Carnac.</i> Pl.
498	Dehlī <i>Dārū-l- mulk</i>	793	Wt. 68 S. ·5	سلطانی محمد شاه Rf. Th. 267.	دار الملك دهلی ۷۹۳ <i>A.S.B.</i>
499	„	—	Wt. 69 S. ·55	„ Rf. <i>Nil.</i>	As on No. 498, but no date, and legend in circle. <i>A.S.B.</i>
500	„	—	Wt. 71	but „ سلطان	„ <i>A.S.B.</i>
501	[Dehlī <i>Ḥaṣrat</i>]	794	Wt. 55 S. ·5	As on No. 495. In margin . . . سلطان . . . Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1880.	As on No. 496. <i>A.S.B.</i>

XXV

SIKANDAR SHÁH I

A. H. 795.

A. D. 1392.

502 503 504	Dehlī <i>Ḥaṣrat</i>	795	Wts. 148·2— 132— 130 S. ·65	In circle شاه سکندر <i>Margin</i> ضربت بحضرت دهلی Rf. Th. 273.	المومنین نائب امیر ۷۹۵ Pl.
505 506	Dehlī <i>Dārū-l- mulk</i>	795	Wts. 68·5—67 S. ·5	سلطان سکندر شاه Rf. Th. 274.	دار الملك دهلی ۷۹۵ (505) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

¹ To the right of فیروز on the reverse is a portion of a letter which seems to be the ن of بن.

XXVI

MAHMÚD SHÁH II

A. H. 795-815.

A. D. 1392-1412.

N No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
GOLD					
507	—	—	Wt. 174 S. .75	في زمن الامام امير المؤمنين خلدت خلافته	السلطان [الا عظم] ابو المحامد محمود شاه محمد شاه فيروز شاه سلطاني
				Rf. cp. Th. 276, but not published in gold.	A.S.B.
508 509	—	80-	Wt. 169.5 S. .8	" below legend " .	but " ابو المظفر
				Rf. B.M.C., 431.	(508) A.S.B. Pl.
SILVER					
R 510	—	806	Wt. 159 S. .9	" " .	"
				Rf. Nil.	Pl.
COPPER					
Æ 511	—	798	Wt. 136 S. .6	In circle شاه محمود Margin deleted. Rf. Th. 278.	المومنين نائب امير ٧٩٨ A.S.B.
512	—	800	Wt. 127	"	" ٨٠٠
513	Dehlí Dáru-l- mulk	795	Wt. 67 S. .5	سلطان محمود شاه Rf. Th. 280.	دار الملك دهلي ٧٩٥
514 515	"	797	Wt. 69.5	"	" ٧٩٧ (514) A.S.B.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
516	Dehlí <i>Dáru-l-mulk</i>	800		As on No. 513.	As on No. 513, but A.S.B.
517	"	801	Wt. 70	"	" A.S.B.
518	"	815	Wt. 71	"	" A.S.B.
519	"	816	Wt. 68.5	" (Posthumous.)	" A.S.B.
520	"	—	Wt. 56.3 S. .5	Legend in circle. " Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 76 (12978).	but legend in circle and no date. Pl.
521	"	—	Wt. 63 S. .6	In circle شاه محمود Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 76 (12636).	دار الملك دهلى

XXVII

NAŞRAT SHÁH

A. H. 797-802 (?).

A. D. 1395-1399 (?).

COPPER

522	Dehlí <i>Dáru-l-mulk</i>	—	Wt. 133 S. .65	شاه نصرت سلطان Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1896.	دار الملك دهلى A.S.B.
523	"	797	Wt. 60.8 S. .55	" Rf. Th. 284.	but below v. 9v
524	"	798	Wt. 65.5	"	" v. 9A
525	"	—	Wt. 65.3 S. .57	" Rf. Th. 283.	" No date.

XXX

MUBÁRAK SHÁH

A. H. 824-837.

A. D. 1421-1433.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				COPPER	
526	Dehlí <i>Hazrat</i>	833	Wt. 165 S. .7	In circle شاه مبارك <i>Margin</i> بحضرت دهلی Rf. Th. 288.	المومنين نائب امير ٨٣٣ <i>A.S.B.</i>
527	"	"		<i>Margin</i> " سلطان ضريت	" <i>Rivett-Carnac.</i>
528	"	835	Wt. 167.5	<i>Margin</i> " سلطان بحضرت دهلی	" ٨٣٥ (?)
529	Dehlí <i>Dáru-l-mulk</i>	832	Wt. 78.5 S. .6	مبارك شاه سلطان Rf. Th. 289.	دار الملك دهلی ٨٣٢ <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
530	"	833	Wt. 86	"	but " ٨٣٣ <i>A.S.B.</i>
531 532	"	835	Wt. 83	"	" ٨٣٥
533	"	837	Wt. 79	"	" ٨٣٧

A No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
GOLD					
534	—	841	Wt. 174.8 S. .75	في زمن الامام المومنين امير خلدت خلافته ٨٤١ Rf. Th. 291.	السلطان الاعظم ابو المجاهد محمد شاه [بن فرید شاه شاه بن خضر Pl.
BILLON					
B 535	Dehlī <i>Ḥaṣrat</i>	846	Wt. 126.5 S. .65	[سلطان] محمد شاه فرید [شاه] [خضر] شاه بحضرت دهلی Rf. Th. 293.	الخليفة امير المومنين خلد خلافته ٨٤٦
536	—	848	Wt. 139.5	"	" ٨٤٨ A.S.B.
COPPER					
Æ 537	Dehlī <i>Dārū-l- mulk</i>	841	Wt. 70.5 S. .55	محمد شاه سلطان Rf. I.M.C., p. 78 (10008).	دار الملك دهلی ٨٤١ Pl.
538	—	842	Wt. 80	"	" ٨٤٢
539	Dehlī <i>Dārū-l- mulk</i>	843	Wt. 82 S. .55	محمد شاه سلطان Rf. Th. 295.	دار الملك دهلی ٨٤٣ A.S.B.
540	—	844	Wt. 87	"	" ٨٤٤
541	—	845	Wt. 84	"	" ٨٤٥ A.S.B.

XXXII
'ĀLAM SHĀH

A. H. 849-855.

A. D. 1445-1451.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
542	—	852	Wt. 129.2 S. .71	BILLON الخليفة امير المومنين خلدت خلافته ٨٥٢ Rf. Th. 297.	سلطان عالمشاه بن محمد شاه Pl.
Æ 543	—	850?	Wt. 136 S. .6	COPPER In circle عالمشاه Margin deleted. Rf. Th. 300.	المومنين نائب امير ٨٥٠
544	Dehlī <i>Dāru-l- mulk</i>	852	Wt. 70 S. .5	عالمشاه سلطان Rf. Th. 301.	دار الملك دهلي ٨٥٢
545	—	853	Wt. 69.7	" "	" ٨٥٣ Pl.

XXXIII
BAHLOL LODĪ

A. H. 855-894.

A. D. 1451-1488.

B 546	Dehlī <i>Ḥaẓrat</i>	857	Wt. 146 S. .7	BILLON في زمن امير المومنين خلد خلافته ٨٥٧ Rf. Th. 311.	المتوكل على الرحمن بهلول شاه سلطان بحضرت دهلي Pl.
547	"	858	Wt. 147.5	" ٨٥٨	"

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
548	Dehli <i>Hazrat</i>	859	Wt. 145.5	As on No. 546, but ۸۵۹	As on No. 546.
549	"	860	Wt. 142	" ۸۶۰	"
550	"	862	Wt. 143	" ۸۶۲	"
551	"	863	Wt. 141	" ۸۶۳	* "
552	"	875	Wt. 136	" ۸۷۵	"
553	"	877	Wt. 144	" ۸۷۷	"
554	"	881	Wt. 143.5	" ۸۸۱	"
555	"	885	Wt. 146	" ۸۸۵	"
556	"	886	Wt. 139.5	" ۸۸۶	"
557	"	887		" ۸۸۷	"
558	"	888	Wt. 133	" ۸۸۸	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
559	"	889	Wt. 140	" ۸۸۹	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
560	"	892	Wt. 142.5	" ۸۹۲	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
561	"	893		" ۸۹۳	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
562 563	"	—	Wts. 58-56 S. -55	الخليفة امير المؤمنين خلدت خلافته	بہلول شاہ سلطان بحسرت دہلی
				Rf. Th. 312.	(562) <i>A.S.B.</i>

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER					
564	[Dehlí <i>Hazrat</i>]	867	Wt. 137.8 S. .7	In circle بہلول شاہ Margin obliterated. Rf. Th. 315.	المومنین نائب امير ٨٦٧
565	"	868	Wt. 134	"	" ٨٦٨
566	"	871		"	" ٨٧١
567	"	873	Wt. 134	"	" ٨٧٣
568	"	875		"	" ٨٧٥ <i>Rivett-Carnac.</i>
569	Dehlí <i>Hazrat</i>	878	Wt. 138	" but in margin [حضرت دہلی]	" ٨٧٨ <i>A.S.B.</i>
570	[Dehlí <i>Hazrat</i>]	889	Wt. 150	" No margin.	" ٨٨٩ <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
571	"	894		"	" ٨٩٤ <i>Rivett-Carnac.</i>
572	Dehlí <i>Dāru-l- mulk</i>	857	Wt. 82 S. .5	بہلول شاہ سلطان Rf. Th. 313.	دار الملك دہلی ٨٥٧ Pl.
573	—	863	Wt. 72	"	" ٨٦٣ <i>A.S.B.</i>

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
574	Dehlí <i>Dāru-l-mulk</i>	865		As on No. 572.	As on No. 572. ۸۶۵ A.S.B.
575	"	866		"	" ۸۶۶ A.S.B.
576	"	867	Wt. 70	"	" ۸۶۷
577	"	868	Wt. 71	"	" ۸۶۸
578	"	877	Wt. 66.5	"	" ۸۷۷
579	Jaunpūr	888	Wt. 67 S. 55	بہلول شاہ سلطان Rf. B.M.C., 493.	شہر جونپور ۸۸۸ A.S.B.
580	"	889	Wt. 69.3	"	" ۸۸۹
581	"	893	Wt. 60.5	"	" ۸۹۳ A.S.B. Pl.

XXXIV

SIKANDAR SHĀH II LODĪ

A. H. 894-923.

A. D. 1488-1517.

B				BILLON	
582	—	896	Wt. 143 S. 7	فی زمن امیر المومنین خلدت خلافتہ ۸۹۶ Rf. Th. 316.	البتوکل علی الرحمن سکندر شاہ بہلول شاہ سلطان A.S.B. Pl.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
583	—	897	Wt. 144	As on No. 582, but Λ 1 v	As on No. 582. A.S.B.
584	—	898	Wt. 135.5	" Λ 1 A	" A.S.B.
585	—	899	Wt. 143	" Λ 1 1	" A.S.B.
586	—	902	Wt. 141	" 1. r	" A.S.B.
587	—	903		" 1. r	" A.S.B.
588	—	904	Wt. 128	" 1. r	" A.S.B.
589	—	905	Wt. 144	" 1. o	" A.S.B.
590	—	906		" 1. 1	" A.S.B.
591	—	907		" 1. v	" A.S.B.
592	—	908		" 1. A	" I.M.
593	—	909	Wt. 142	" 1. 1	" A.S.B.
594	—	912		" 1. r	" A.S.B.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
595	—	913	Wt. 141	As on No. 582, but 91r	As on No. 582. A.S.B.
596	—	914		" 91r	" A.S.B.
597	—	915		" 91o	" A.S.B.
598	—	916		" 91r	" A.S.B.
599	—	917		" 91r	" A.S.B.
600	—	918		" 91r	" A.S.B.
601	—	919		" 91r	" A.S.B.
602	—	920		" 91r	" I.M.
603	—	901	Wt. 55 S. 55	" (curtailed). 91r	" (curtailed). Rf. Th. 317.
604	—	902	Wt. 56	" 91r	"
605	—	908	Wt. 51.5	" 91r	"

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
606 607	—	—	Wts. 32.5-31 S. .35	Portions of similar legends. Rf. <i>Nil</i> .	Portions of similar legends. <i>A.S.B.</i>
608	—	898	Wt. 17.5 S. .35	Parts of سكندر بهاول Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 85 (12649).	..... خلافتہ ۸۹۸

XXXV

IBRÁHÍM SHÁH II LODÍ

A. H. 923-937. A. D. 1517-1530.

B				BILLON	
609	—	925	Wt. 77 S. .55	Portions of في زمن امير المؤمنين خلدت خلافتہ ۹۳۵ Rf. Th. 318.	Portions of المتوكل على الرحمن ابراهيم شاه سكندر شاه سلطان Pl.
610	—	926	Wt. 88.5	" ۹۳۶	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
611	—	925	Wt. 42.5 S. .45	" ۹۳۵ Rf. Th. 320.	"
612	—	926	Wt. 43	" ۹۳۶	" Pl.
613	—	927	Wt. 39.5	" ۹۳۷	" F 2

XXXVI

SHER SHÁH

A. H. 946-952.

A. D. 1540-1545.

A No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
GOLD					
614	?	?	Wt. (looped) S. .95	In circle The Kalima. Margin deleted. Rf. <i>J.R.A.S.</i> , 1900, p. 778.	In circle شاه ن شير سلطان خلد الله ملكه و سلطانہ Margin deleted.
SILVER					
AR 615 616	Ágra	948	Wts. 179-173.5 S. 1.2	In square لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله <i>Margins</i> Left عمر الفاروق Top عثمان العفان Right علي المرتضى Bottom ابابكر الصديق Rf. Th. 345.	In square سلطان شير شاه خلد الله ملكه شیرسرसाह <i>Margins</i> Left السلطان العادل Top ابو المظفر فريد Right الدنيا و الدين Bottom ضرب آكره A.S.B. Pl.
617	„	949	Wt. 175	„	„ 949
618	„	949	Wt. 172 S. 1.1	As on No. 615. Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 538.	As on No. 615, but 949 sideways on left of area ملكه A.S.B.

R No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
619	[Bhán- púr]	949	Wt. 174 S. 1	As on No. 615. Rf. Th. 353.	In square ۹۴۹ السلطان شیر شاه خلد الله ملكه श्रीसेरसाही M. m. 8 to right of date. <i>Margins</i> Top السلطان العادل Right ابو المظفر فرید Bottom الدنيا و الدين Left (?) <i>Málda.</i>
620	Fathábád	949	Wt. 173 S. 1	In square The Kalima. Below السلطان العادل <i>Margins</i> Top ابوبکر Left علی Bottom عمر Rf. <i>J.R.A.S.</i> , 1900, p. 491 (variant).	In square شاه شیر السلطان خلد الله ملكه ۹۴۹ श्रीसेरसाही <i>Margins</i> Bottom فتحاباد Right رید الدنيا Left و الدين Top ابو المظفر
621 622	Gwáliar	949	Wts. 179-174 S. 1.2	In square The Kalima. <i>Margins</i> Left عمر الفاروق Top عثمان العفان Right علی المرتضى Bottom ابابکر الصديق Rf. <i>I.A.</i> , 1888 (1).	In square سلطان شیرشا خلد الله ملكه ۹۴۹ श्रीसेरसाह <i>Margins</i> Left السلطان العادل Top ابو المظفر فرید Right الدنيا و الدين Bottom ضرب گوالیر (621) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
623	Gwáliar	951	Wt. 173 S. 1.1	As on No. 621. Rf. <i>B. M. C.</i> , 539.	As on No. 621, but date sideways to left of area ملکہ ۹۵۱ <i>A.S.B.</i>
624	"	"	Wt. 172	"	As on No. 621, but سلطان ۹۵۱ شیر شاہ
625	"	952	Wt. 170	"	As on No. 621, but ملکہ ۹۵۲
626	[Jahánpanáh] ¹	946	Wt. 172 S. 1	In square The Kalima. Below السلطان العادل <i>Margins</i> Top ابوبکر Left علی Right عمر Bottom عثمان Rf. <i>Ind. Ant.</i> , 1888 (2).	In square شاہ ن شیر السلطا خلد اللہ ملکہ ۹۴۶ شیسرساہی <i>Margins</i> Right الدین Bottom ابو المظفر <i>Málda.</i>
627	Jahánpanáh	947	Wt. 174 S. 1	" Rf. <i>B. M. C.</i> , 530.	In square شاہ ن شیر السلطا خلد اللہ ملکہ ۹۴۷ سلطانہ شیسرساہی <i>Margins</i> Left جہانپناہ Top فرید الدنیا Right و الدین Bottom ابو المظفر <i>Málda.</i>
628	"	948	Wt. 172.5	"	" ۹۴۸ <i>A.S.B.</i>
629	"	"	Wt. 172	"	but m. m. 5 in سلطان ن <i>A.S.B.</i>

¹ A part of Dehli.

R No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
630 631	Jahánpanáh	948	Wts. 170- 177.5	As on No. 626.	As on No. 628, but m. m. 6 in ن of سلطان (631) A.S.B.
632	"	"	Wt. 174	"	" but m. m. 7. <i>Málda.</i>
633	"	949	Wt. 164.4	"	" but ٩٤٩ <i>Rivett-Carnac.</i> Pl.
634	"	"	Wt. 173 S. 1.2	In circle لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله M. m. 6. <i>Margin</i> السلطان العادل ابا بكر عمر عثمان على M. m. 2 and 8. Rf. Th. 349a.	In circle شاه السلطان شیر خلد الله ملكه و سلطانه ٩٤٩ M. m. 7. <i>Margin</i> فريد الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر جهانپناه श्रीसिरसाही A.S.B.
635	Kálpí	949	Wt. 179 S. 1	In double square لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله ضرب كالپی * <i>Margins</i> Left ابا بكر الصديق Top عمر الفاروق Right عثمان العان Bottom على المرتضى Rf. Th. 354.	In double square شیر شاه سلطان خلد الله ملكه سنة ٩٤٩ <i>Margins</i> Left فريد الدنيا Top و الدين ... Right ابو المظفر Bottom श्रीसिरसाही A.S.B. Pl.
636	"	950	Wt. 175 S. 1	" Rf. Nil.	" but Nágri in area and date ١٥. in bottom margin. <i>Málda.</i> Pl.

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
637	Rasūlpūr 'urf?	950	Wt. 166 S. 1-1	In square لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله <i>Margins</i> Left عمر الخطاب Top عثمان العفان Right علي المرتضى Bottom ابابكر صديق	In square السلطان شير شاه خلد الله ملكه श्रीसरसाह M. m. 9 over خ <i>Margins</i> Left ابو المظفر فريد Top الدنيا و الدين Right سنة ٩٥٠ Bottom رسولپور عرف M. m. 10 in right margin. A.S.B. Pl.
638	Satgāon	950	Wt. 175 S. 1	In circle The Kalima. <i>Margin</i> ابابكر عمر عثمان على السلطان العادل M. m. 8 after عثمان and عادل Rf. <i>J.R.A.S.</i> , 1900.	In circle شاه شير السلطان خلد الله ملكه و سلطانه <i>Margin</i> فريد الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر ٩٥٠ श्रीसरसाही ضرب ستگانو Mālda. Pl.
639	Sharif- ābād	946	Wt. 176 S. 1	In square لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله السلطان العادل <i>Margins</i> Right عمر Bottom عثمان Left علي Top ابوبكر Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 526.	In square شاه شير السلطان خلد الله ملكه شريفاباد ٩٤٦ श्रीसरसाही <i>Margins</i> Right فريد Bottom الدنيا Left و الدين Top ابو المظفر A.S.B.
640	"	948	Wt. 174	"	" ٩٤٨ Mālda.

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
641	Shariff-ábád	949	Wt. 174.5 S. 1	In double circle لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله <i>Margin</i> السلطان العادل ابوبكر عمر عثمان على *	In double circle شاه سلطان شیر خلد الله ملكه شریفاً <i>Margin</i> فريد الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر श्रीसेरसाही ٩٤٩ A.S.B. Pl.
642	Shergarh	947	Wt. 177 S. 1	In square لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله السلطان العادل <i>Margins</i> Left على Top ابوبكر Right عمر Bottom عثمان	In square شاه شیر السلطان خلد الله ملكه و سلطانہ ٩٤٧ श्रीसेरसाही <i>Margins</i> Left ضرب شیرگره Top فريد الدنيا Right و الدين Bottom ابو المظفر A.S.B.
643	"	948	Wt. 178	"	" ٩٤٨
644	"	"	Wt. 178.5 S. 1	In double square لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله <i>Margins</i> Left على مرتقى Top ابوبكر الصديق Right عمر الفاروق Bottom عثمان ذى النورين	In double square شاه سلطان شیر خلد الله ملكه <i>Margins</i> Left श्रीसेरसाही Top فريد الدنيا و Right الدين ابو المظفر Bottom ضرب شیرگره ٩٤٨ ح in lower right corner of area. A.S.B.

R No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
645	Shergarh	948	Wt. 174	As on No. 644.	As on No. 644. No ح <i>Mālda.</i> Pl.
646	"	949	Wt. 173	"	" ٩٤٩ <i>Mālda.</i>
647	"	"	Wt. 176	" * in area.	" * in area.
648 649	Shergadh <i>'urf</i> <i>Shakk-i-</i> Bakar	950	Wt. 175 S. 1	In looped square The Kalima. <i>Margins</i> Left عمر الخطاب Top عثمان العفان Right على المرتضى Bottom ابابكر صديق	In looped square السلطان شاه شیر * خلد الله ملكه श्रीसरसाह <i>Margins</i> Left فرید الدین والد Top نیا ابو المظفر Right ضرب شیرگده Bottom عرف [شق] بکر ٩٥٠
				Rf. B.M.C., 542.	A.S.B. Pl.
650	"	951		"	" ٩٥١
651	Shergarh <i>'urf</i> <i>Hazrat</i> Dehli	949	Wt. 172 S. 1	In square The Kalima. <i>Margins</i> Top الفاروق عثمان Right العفان على المرتضى	In square As on No. 619. <i>Margins</i> Left ابو المظفر فرید Top الدنيا و الدين Bottom حضرت دهلی
				Rf. Th. 344.	<i>Mālda.</i>

AR No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
652	Shergarh <i>'urf</i> Hazrat Dehli	951	Wt. 172 S. 1.1	In square The Kalima. <i>Margins</i> Left ابابكر الصديق عمر Top الفاروق عثمان Right على Bottom السلطان العادل	In square ٩ ٥١ السلطان شیر شاه خلد الله ملكه شاهساراساه (<i>sic</i>) <i>Margins</i> Bottom ابو المظفر فريد Left الدنيا و الدين Top ضرب شیرگڑہ عر Right فب حضرت دهلي
				Rf. Th. 344 (variant).	Pl.
653	Ujjain	949	Wt. 172.5 S. 1.1	In circle لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله <i>Margin</i> السلطان العادل ضرب اجين ابابكر عمر عثمان (<i>sic</i>) على After اجين and على m. m. 8 inverted.	In circle شاه سلطان شیر خلد الله ملكه و سلطانه <i>Margin</i> فريد الد (a) نيا و الدين ابو المظفر جهانپناه (b) श्रीसरसीह ٩٤٩ At (a) and (b) m. m. 8 in- verted.
				Rf. I.A., 1888 (9).	A.S.B. Pl.
654	(?)	(?)	Wt. 174 S. 1.1	In double circle The Kalima, but الرسول رسول Traces of usual marginal legend.	In double circle ن السلطان شاه شیر خلد الله خلافتہ Traces of usual marginal legend.
				Rf. J.R.A.S., 1900, p.779.	Pl.

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
Without mint name					
Square areas					
Var. α					
655	—	946	Wt. 174 S. 1	In square لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله السلطان العادل	In square شاه شیر السلطان خلد الله ملكه ٩٤٦ شیرساہی
Margins					
Top ابو بکر					
Right عمر					
Bottom عثمان					
Left علی					
Rf. Th. 351.					
656	—	948	Wt. 175	"	" ٩٤٨ A.S.B.
657	—	949	Wt. 175	"	" ٩٤٩
658	—	(?)	Wt. 179 S. 1	As on No. 655, but a small circle to left of علی in margin.	As on No. 655, but date confused. A.S.B. Pl.
Var. β					
659 660	—	946	Wt. 171	As on No. 655.	As on No. 655, but شیر شاه in two lines only. Mālda. Pl.
661 662	—	947	Wt. 176	"	" ٩٤٧ Pl.
663	—	948		(looped.) "	" ٩٤٨ Rivett-Carnac.

Ær No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
664	—	948	Wt. 173 S. 1	As on No. 626. Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1904, <i>Num. Sup.</i> II.	In square شاه شير السلطان خلد الله ملكه و سلطان ٩٤٨ نه <i>Margins</i> Top ابو المظفر Right فريد Bottom الدنيا Left و الدين <i>Málda.</i> Pl.
665	—	950	Wt. 174 S. 1.1	In square The Kalima. <i>Margins</i> Right ابوبكر الصديق Bottom عمر الفاروق Left } obliterated. Top }	In square سلطان ٩٥٠ شير شاه خلد الله ملكه شیرسرसाही * over خ M.m. 15 over سلطان of <i>Margins</i> Right فريد الدنيا Bottom و الدين Top ابو المظفر Left obliterated. Rf. Not previously published. <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
666	—	"	Wt. 176.5 S. 1.2	<i>Circular areas</i> In circle لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله <i>Margin</i> السلطان العادل (a) ابابكر عمر عسمان (b) (sic) على At (a) and (b) m. m. 8 in- verted. Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 553.	In circle شاه ن شير سلطان خلد الله ملكه و سلطان <i>Margin</i> (a) فريد الدنيا و الدين ابو (b) المظفر شیرسرसाही ٩٤٩ At (a) and (b) m. m. 8 in- verted. <i>Rivett-Carnac.</i> Pl.

R No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
667	—	950	Wt. 174.5	As on No. 666.	As on No. 666, but ۱۵. and after ابو m. m. 11. A.S.B.
668	—	949	Wt. 174 S. 1.3	In circle لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله <i>Margin</i> السلطان العادل ابو (a) بكر عمر (b) عثمان (c) على At (a) m. m. 8, at (b) m. m. 2, at (c) m. m. 6. Rf. B.M.C., 552.	In circle شاء السلطان شیر خلد الله ملكه و سلطانہ <i>Margin</i> فر (a) يد الدنيا و الدين (b) ابو المظفر (c) سنة ۱۴۹ श्रीसिरसाह At (a) m. m. 8, at (b) m. m. 2, at (c) m. m. 6. A.S.B.
669	—	"	Wt. 176	As on No. 668, but only m. m. 8 and m. m. 6 in margin.	As on No. 668, but only m. m. 8 and m. m. 6 in margin. Mālda. Pl.
670	—	950	Wt. 175	As on No. 668.	As on No. 668, but ۱۵. A.S.B. Pl.
671	—	951	Wt. 174	As on No. 668.	As on No. 668, but ۱۵۱ A.S.B.
672	—	949	Wt. 173 S. 1	In circle The Kalima. <i>Margin</i> ابابكر عمر عثمان (a) على السلطان العادل (b) At (a) and (b) m. m. 8. Rf. Th. 348.	In circle شاء سلطان شیر خلد الله ملكه و سلطانہ <i>Margin</i> فريد الد (a) نيا و الدين ابو المظفر (b) श्रीसिरसाही ۱۴۹ At (a) and (b) m. m. 8. A.S.B.

AR No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
673	—	950	Wt. 174.5	As on No. 672.	As on No. 672, but ٩٥. A.S.B.
674	—	951	Wt. 174	"	but " ٩٥١ Málda.
675	—	"	Wt. 173	"	but m. m. 12 before date. A.S.B. Pl.
676	—	948	Wt. 179.5 S. 1.1	In circle لا اله الا الله سور الله محمد ر Margin ابوبكر (a) عمر (b) عثمان (a) علي السلطان العادل (b) At (a) m. m. 8, at (b) m. m. 13. Rf. Not previously published, but cp. <i>J.R.A.S.</i> , 1900, p. 778, Pl. II (16).	شاه السلطان شیر خلد الله ملكه و سلطانه ٩٤٨ Margin فريد الدنيا و الدين (a) (b) ابو المظفر ساही (a) (b) At (a) m. m. 8, at (b) m. m. 14. A.S.B. Pl.
677	—	949	Wt. 178 S. 1.1	As on No. 676, but no marginal ornaments. Rf. Not previously published.	As on No. 676, but date in margin after المظفر. No marginal ornaments. A.S.B. Pl.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER					
678	Abú ¹	951	Wt. 303 S. -9	In looped square في عهد الامير (sic) الخامس ٩٥١ <i>Margin</i> Right ٩٥١ and m. m. 8. Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 93 (13049).	In looped square سلطان شاه شير ب ضر ابو <i>Margins</i> Top سلطان Right ابو المظفر Pl.
679	Ágra ²	950	Wt. 315 S. -9	In looped square في عهد لا مير (sic) الخامس ٩٥٠ <i>Margin</i> Bottom السلطان Rf. Th. 356.	In looped square سلطان شاه شير ضر ابكر <i>Margins</i> Bottom ابو المظفر Left خلد الله Top ملكه Pl.
679 (a)	"	"	—	" <i>Margin</i> Left العادل	" Margins obliterated. A.S.B.
680	"	951	Wt. 317	As on No. 679, but in last line الخامس ٩٥٠ Margins illegible.	As on No. 679. <i>Margins</i> Right ملكه و Bottom سلطانه Rest illegible. A.S.B.
681	"	"	Wt. 318	but الخامس ٩٥١ <i>Margins</i> Bottom الدين Left الديان	" <i>Margins</i> Left خلد الله Right و سلطانه Bottom ابو المظفر

¹ Abú was a fortress on a hill, situated in long. 73°, lat. 25°. Mál Deo, Rájá of Jodhpur, shut himself up in the fort when driven out of Jodhpur by Khawás Khán, one of Sher Sháh's nobles (Dorn's *History of the Afgháns*, p. 140). The double date is remarkable.

² The full margins read: *Obv.* الدين الديان السلطان العادل *Rev.* ابو المظفر خلد الله ملكه و سلطانه

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
682	Alwar	950	Wt. 315 S. .9	As on No. 679. <i>Margins</i> Top الدين Right الد Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1880.	As on No. 679, but ضرب الور <i>Margins</i> Right و سلطانة Bottom ابو المظفر <i>A.S.B.</i>
683	"	952	Wt. 319	" ۱۵۲ <i>Margin</i> Left العادل	"
684	Biána	950	Wt. 316 S. .9	فريد الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر السلطان العادل ن د Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1890, p. 161.	In dotted circle خلد الله سلطان ملكه شاه شير ضرب بيانه سنة ۱۵۰. Pl.
685	"	951	Wt. 317 S. .9	In dotted circle في عهد امير العادل ابو المظفر فريد الدنيا و الدين Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1890, p. 161.	" ۱۵۱ <i>A.S.B.</i>
686	"	"	Wt. 319	" but فريد in last line.	" Pl.
687 688	Chunár	950	Wt. 316 S. .9	As on No. 679, but للملح in third line. * over ح <i>Margins</i> Bottom الدنيا Left الدين Top العادل Right ۱۵۰. [m. m. 8] Rf. Not previously published.	In looped square شاه سلطان شير خلد الله <i>Margins</i> Bottom ملكه Left و سلطانة Top ابو المظفر ب Right ضر چنار <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
689	[Chunár]	951	Wt. 319 S. -9	In square في عهد الميرة الحاكم <i>Margin</i> Right سنة ٩٥١	In square سلطان شير شاه خلد الله Margins obliterated.
690 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	(?)	Wt. 149 S. -7	In square في عهد الميرة الحاكم * over ط Margins obliterated.	In square شير شاه سلطان خلد الله ملكه <i>Margin</i> Top ابو المظفر A.S.B.
691 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	950	Wt. 151 S. -7	In square في عهد الميرة الحاكم * over ط <i>Margin</i> Right ٩٥٠	In square سلطان شاه شير * خلد الله Margins obliterated. A.S.B.
692 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	—	Wt. 153 S. -7	" Margins obliterated.	"
693	Gwáliar	950	Wt. 314 S. -9	As on No. 679, but الحا ٩٥٠ م <i>Margin</i> Bottom السلطان Rf. Th. 358.	As on No. 679. ضرب گوالير Margins illegible. A.S.B.
694	"	951	Wt. 319.5 S. -9	As on No. 679, but الحا ٩٥١ م <i>Margins</i> Right الديان Bottom السلطان	" Margins illegible. A.S.B.
695	"	"	Wt. 315	As on No. 679, but ٩٥١	" <i>Margin</i> Right سلطانه
696	"	"		<i>Margin</i> Left العادل	" <i>Margin</i> Top ملكه و

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
697	Gwáliar	95-	Wt. 315 S. .95	As on No. 679, but لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ <i>Margins</i> Bottom الدين Left الديان Right ٩٥ Rf. Nil.	As on No. 679, but * to left of شير <i>Margins</i> Bottom خلد الله Left [m. m. 8] ملكه Right و سلطانه A.S.B. Pl.
697 (α)	"	(?)	Wt. 308	Area as above. <i>Margins</i> illegible.	" but top margin ابو المظفر A.S.B.
698	Hissár	950	Wt. 314.5 S. .95	في عهد امير الخاقان [فر] يد الدنيا و الد... Rf. I.M.C., p. 96.	ابو المظفر شير شاه خلد الله ملكه ٩٥٠ حصار ضرب Pl.
699	"	(?)	Wt. 317 S. .95	As on No. 679, but in third line للحال and m. m. 11 over ح <i>Margin</i> Top العادل Rf. Th. 357.	As on No. 679, but ضرب حصار <i>Margins</i> Top ابو المظفر Bottom خلد الله Left ملكه Right و سلطانه A.S.B.
700	"	(?)	Wt. 317	"	" but * to left of شير A.S.B.
701	"	(?)	Wt. 318	but * over ح <i>Margin</i> Bottom الدين	No star. "
702	"	(?)	Wt. 317	" <i>Margin</i> Left الديان	" A.S.B.
703 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	(?)	Wt. 157 S. .74	but m. m. 11 over ح <i>Margin</i> Top العادل	" Margins obliterated. A.S.B.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
704 $\frac{1}{2}$	Hissár	(?)	Wt. 154	As on No. 703. <i>Margin</i> Bottom الدين	As on No. 703.
705	Kálpí	949	Wt. 306 S. -8	السلطان العادل ابو المظفر شير شاه سلطان Rf. J.A.S.B., 1890.	خلد الله ملكه ضرب كالبى ٩٤٩ A.S.B.
706	"	"	Wt. 305	"	but without cross. Pl.
707	"	950	Wt. 316 S. -9	..... ..... مير ٩٥٠ ضرب كالبى Rf. J.A.S.B., 1890, p. 162.	..... السلطان ابو المظفر شير شاه العادل
708	"	"	Wt. 314 S. -95	As on No. 679, but in third line المائى * over ح <i>Margins</i> Bottom الدين Left Top العادل Right سنة ٩٥٠ Rf. J.A.S.B., 1890.	As on No. 679, but ضرب كالبى <i>Margins</i> Right خلد الله ملكه Bottom [m. m. 8] ملكه Left و سلطانه Top ابو المظفر A.S.B.
709 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	"	Wt. 150 S. -75	<i>Margin</i> " Right ٩٥٠.	<i>Margin</i> " Top ابو المظفر
710	"	(?)	Wt. 316	but no star. "	" A.S.B.
711 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	(?)	Wt. 153 S. -8	but المائى <i>Margins</i> Bottom الدين Left الديان Rf. J.A.S.B., 1890.	" <i>Margin</i> Right خلد الله A.S.B.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
712 $\frac{1}{2}$	Kálpí	95—	Wt. 155.5	As on No. 708, but × over الحالى <i>Margins</i> Left الديان Right ٩٥....	As on No. 708. <i>Margins</i> Top ابو المظفر Bottom ملكه Left و سلطانه
713	Lakhnau	—	Wt. 319 S. .9	في عهد الامير الحاكم الدينان الدين فريد و Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 97.	ابو المظفر شاه سلطان شير ضرب خلد الله لكهنو ملكه Pl.
714	Malot	950	Wt. 315 S. 1	As on No. 679, but الحالى M.m. 2 over ح <i>Margins</i> Left الد (a) يان Top العادل Right ٩٥. (b) At (a) m.m. 2, at (b) m.m. 8. Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 97 (8671).	As on No. 679, but ضرب ملوت <i>Margins</i> Bottom خلد (a) الله Top ابو (a) المظفر Right و سلتا (a) نه At (a) m.m. 2. Pl.
715	"	951	Wt. 307 S. 1	" but no m.m. in area. <i>Margins</i> Bottom ٩٥١ Rest obliterated. Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1890, p. 157.	" <i>Margin</i> Top و سلطانه ?
716	"	(?)	Wt. 321	As on No. 679, but in third line الحالى <i>Margins</i> Right الد (a) ين Top العادل At (a) m.m. 2.	As on No. 679, but ضرب ملوت <i>Margins</i> Top ابو المظفر Bottom و سلطانه A.S.B.
717	"	(?)	Wt. 320.5	"	" <i>Margin</i> Right (a) (b) ملكه At (a) m.m. 8, at (b) m.m. 2.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
718	Malot	(?)	Wt. 313	As on No. 716.	As on No. 716. <i>Margins</i> Top ابو المظفر Left خلد (a) الله At (a) m. m. 2.
719 720	Nárnol	950	Wts. 322-321 S. .9	but الحالى * over ح <i>Margins</i> Bottom الدين Left الديان Top العادل Right ٩٥. [m. m. 8] Rf. Th. 358.	but نارنول ضرب * to left of شير <i>Margins</i> Bottom خلد الله Left ملكه Top ابو المظفر Right و سلطانه A.S.B.
721	"	951	Wt. 320	but in right margin ٩٥١	No star. A.S.B.
722	"	952	Wt. 321.5	" ٩٥٢	"
723	Sambhal	950	Wt. 326 S. .85	As on No. 679, but لما ٩٥٠ م <i>Margins</i> Bottom الدين Right العادل Rf. J.A.S.B., 1880.	As on No. 679, but سنه ضرب <i>Margins</i> Right خلد الله Top ابو المظفر A.S.B.
724	"	951	Wt. 321	but ٩٥١ Very crude lettering. Margins illegible.	Margins illegible. A.S.B.
725	"	"	Wt. 317.5	<i>Margins</i> " Left و الدين Top السلطان ?	<i>Margin</i> " Right خلد الله

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
726	Sambhal	951	Wt. 317	As on No. 723. <i>Margin</i> Bottom فرید الدنیا	As on No. 723. <i>Margin</i> Left سلطانہ
727	Shergarh	"	Wt. 323.5 S. 1	" but in third line الحامی <i>Margins</i> Top العادل Right ۹۵۱ *	" but شیرگرہ ضرب <i>Margins</i> Top ابو المظفر Right فرید ؟
				Rf. J.A.S.B., 1890, p. 157.	Pl.
728	Shergarh 'urf Dehli	950	Wt. 317.5 S. .9	As on No. 679, but الحنا ۹۵۰ مے <i>Margins</i> Bottom الدین Left الديان Top السلطان Right العادل Rf. Th. 358.	As on No. 679, but ب شیر ضربگرہ <i>Margins</i> Right خلد الله Bottom ملکہ عر
729	"	951	Wt. 317	As on No. 679, but الحنا ۹۵۱ مے <i>Margins</i> Left الديان Top السلطان	" <i>Margin</i> Bottom ملکہ عر
					A.S.B.
730	"	"	Wt. 311.5	" <i>Margins</i> Lower الدین Left الديان	" <i>Margin</i> Left ف دہلی
731	"	"	Wt. 318 S. .85	" <i>Margin</i> Lower الدین	" <i>Margins</i> Top ابو المظفر Right خلد الله
					A.S.B.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
732	Shergarh <i>'urf</i> Dehli	952	Wt. 315	As on No. 729. ۹۵۲	As on No. 728.
733 734 ¹	Shergarh Fort	951	Wts. 316-302 S. .85	السلطان العادل شیر شاه خلد الله خلافته Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1890, p.162.	قلعة دار الفرب شیرکرة ۹۵۱ (733) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
735	"	952	Wt. 302.7	"	" ۹۵۲
736 737	Shergarh Fort <i>'urf</i> (?)	(?)	Wts. 318-309 S. .95	In square الامير الغازي في عهد <i>Margins</i> Top عرف ببول (?) Left سنة Bottom Right قلعة شیرکرة Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1890, p.158.	In square سلطان عادل شاه شیر <i>Margins</i> Top خلد الله Left ملکه و سلطانہ Bottom ابو المظفر Right Pl.
738 739	"	(?)	Wt. 319.6 S. .95	" but thicker lettering. <i>Margins</i> Right ببول (?) عرف Rest obliterated. Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1890, p.158.	ن سلطان عادل شیر شاه To left of عادل m. m. 8. <i>Margins</i> Left فرید الدنيا والد Top بن خلد الله Right ملکه و سلطانہ Pl.
740	"	951	Wt. 323 S. .9	" <i>Margins</i> Bottom ۹۵۱ ... Left ضرب	" Margins obliterated.

¹ This coin and No. 654 are almost certainly from the same mint.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
Without mint name					
<i>Type A</i>					
741	—	947	Wt. 315 S. ·85	في عهد الأمير الحامى الدين الديان ٩٤٧	ابو المظفر شاه ن شير السلطان خلد الله ملكه * to right of شاه Pl.
				Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1890, p. 160.	
742 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	"	Wt. 156 S. ·7	"	" but خلد الله ملكه in last line. <i>Rivett-Carnac.</i>
				Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1890, p. 160.	
743 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	948	Wt. 156	" ٩٤٨	" خلد الله ملكه <i>A.S.B.</i>
744	—	949	Wt. 307	" ٩٤٩	" سلطان ن of * in <i>A.S.B.</i>
745 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	950	Wt. 150	" ٩٥٠	" * to right of شاه <i>A.S.B.</i>
<i>Type B</i>					
746	—	948	Wt. 318 S. ·9	في عهد الامير الحامى الدين الديان ٩٤٨	ابو المظفر ن [شاه] السلطان شير خلد الله ملكه <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
				Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1890, Pl. VII (9).	
747	—	951		" ٩٥١	" <i>A.S.B.</i>

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
748 749	—	951	Wts. 317-314 S. 1	As on No. 746, but ولداين (sic) الد[يا]ن ٩٥١ Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1890, p.160.	Type C ابو المظفر شاه السلطان شير خلد الله ملكه (748) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
750	—	950	Wt. 318 S. ·95	في عهد الامير الحامه فر ٩٥٠ الدنيا يد الدين و Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1890, pp. 160, 161.	Type D ابو المظفر شاه شير السلطان خلد الله ملكه <i>A.S.B.</i>
751	—	"	Wt. 317	" M. m. 11 below ٩٥٠.	"
752	—	"	Wts. 309-316	but " (a) لـ الدين ٩٥٠. At (a) m. m. 11.	" Pl.
753	—	951	Wt. 317	but " فر ٩٥١ الدنيا يد (a) و الدين At (a) m. m. 11.	" Pl.
754 $\frac{1}{4}$	—	—	Wt. 77 S. ·6	في عهد الامير الحامه الدين	ابو المظفر شاه شير السلطان خلد <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
755 756	—	949	Wts. 318-315 S. .95	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Type E</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">في عهد الامير الحاكم ٩٤٩ الدين و الدنيا</p> <p>Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i>, 1890, p. 159.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">ابو المظفر سلطان شير شاه الله ملكه خلد</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(755) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.</p>
757	—	949	Wt. 310 S. .9	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Type F</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">”</p> <p>Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i>, 1890, p. 159.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">ابو المظفر شير شاه سلطان الله ملكه خلد</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.</p>
758	—	949	Wt. 311.5 S. .9	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Type G</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">في عهد الامير الحاكم لدين الديان ٩٤٩</p> <p>Rf. Not previously figured.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">ابو المظفر شاه ن شير سلطان خلد الله ملكه</p>
759	—	950	Wt. 310	<p style="text-align: center;">”</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">”</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>A.S.B.</i></p>
760 761	—	951	Wts. 315-316	<p style="text-align: center;">”</p> <p style="text-align: center;">٩٥١</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">”</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(761) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.</p>
762 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	”	Wt. 155	<p style="text-align: center;">”</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">”</p>
763	—	949	Wt. 315 S. .9	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Type H</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">في عهد الامير الحاكم الدين الديان ٩٤٩</p> <p>Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i>, 1890, p. 158.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">ابو المظفر شاه * ن شير سلطان خلد الله ملكه</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>A.S.B.</i></p>

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
764	—	95—	—	As on No. 763. ٩٥—	As on No. 763. A.S.B.
765	—	952	Wt. 323 S. .85	” ٩٥٢	” but m. m. 8 over ن in second line. A.S.B. Pl.
766	—	950	Wt. 316 S. .95	As on No. 763, but الجامع and ٩٥٠ سنة Rf. J.A.S.B., 1890, pp. 158, 159.	As on No. 763, but star to right of شاه and omitting الله Pl.
767 768 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	951	Wt. 154 S. .75	” but ٩٥١ سنة	” A.S.B.
769	—	—	Wt. 320 S. .85	في عهد الامير الجامع فريد الد Rf. Not previously figured.	المظفر ابو (a) شاه شير سلطان جلد الله ملكه At (a) m. m. 2. A.S.B.
770	—	951	Wt. 319 S. .9	In square في العهد امير + لحا ٩٥١ م Margin illegible. Rf. J.A.S.B., 1890, p. 158.	Type K In square سلطان شاه شير ابو المظفر Margins illegible. A.S.B. Pl.
771	—	”	Wt. 321	”	Margin Right و سلطانية

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse	
772	—	951	Wt. 313 S. .9	In square في عهد لامير+ الحا ٩٥١ م	As on No. 770. <i>Margin</i> Bottom و سلطانه	Pl.
<i>Smaller Coins</i>						
773 $\frac{1}{8}$	—	947	Wt. 45 S. .45	شیر ... العاذل ٩٤٧ Rf. <i>J.R.A.S.</i> , 1900, p. 496.	الزمان خليفة	
774 $\frac{1}{8}$	—	948	Wt. 42 S. .5	سلطان شاه شیر العاذل ٩٤٨	but below السلطان	Pl.
775 776 $\frac{1}{8}$	—	949	Wts. 41-38 S. .45	سلطان شاه شیر ٩ العاذل ٣٩ Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 585.	الزمان خليفة السلطان	<i>A.S.B.</i>
777 $\frac{1}{10}$	—	9--	Wt. 30 S. .4	شاه شیر السلطان Rf. <i>J.R.A.S.</i> , 1900, p. 496.	In scalloped border خليفة الزمان ٩....	<i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
778 $\frac{1}{16}$	—	946	Wt. 21 S. .4	شاه شیر سلطان Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1896.	[خليفة] الزمان ٩٤٦ <i>Rivett-Carnac.</i>	
779 $\frac{1}{16}$	—	947	Wt. 19.7	”	” ٩٤٧	Pl.

A. H. 952-960.

A. D. 1545-1552.

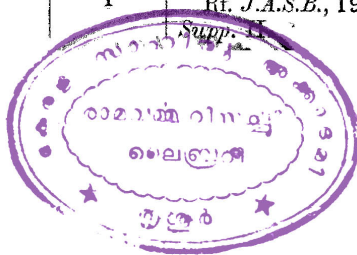
Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				SILVER	
780	Ágra	952	Wt. 176 S. 1.1	In square The Kalima. Star in area. <i>Margins</i> Bottom ابابكر الصديق Left عمر الفاروق Top عثمان العفان Right علي المرتضى Rf. Th. 360.	In square شاه بن اسلام سلطان شير شاه خدا الله ملكه श्रीइसलामसाह <i>Margins</i> Bottom ضرب آكره Left السلطان ابن السلطان Top جلال الدنيا Right A.S.B. Pl.
781	"	955	Wt. 175.5	"	" M. m. 8 in area. <i>Margin</i> Right ابو المظفر Málda.
782	Biána	953	Wt. 176.5 S. 1	No star. "	Area as on No. 780, but in third line سلطان شاه شير <i>Margins</i> Bottom ضرب بيانة ٩٥٣ Left جلال الدنيا Rf. J.R.A.S., 1900, p. 784. A.S.B. Pl.
783	"	"	Wt. 174 S. 1	"	" but ٩٥٣ in area to left of شير <i>Margins</i> Left جلال الدنيا Top والدين Rf. J.R.A.S., 1900, p. 783. A.S.B.

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
784	Chunár	953	Wt. 175 S. 1.1	As on No. 780, but in left corner १०५ (sic). <i>Margins</i> Top ابوبكر Right على المرتضى Bottom عمر الفاروق Left عثمان العفان Rf. <i>J.R.A.S.</i> , Oct., 1900, Pl. III (33).	In square شاه سلطان اسلام شير شاه خدا الله ملكه سید سلیمان سہ <i>Margins</i> Top ابو المظفر Right ضرب بجنار Bottom جلال الدنيا <i>Mālda.</i> Pl.
785	[Chunár]	955	Wt. 175 S. 1	..... १०۵ <i>Margins</i> Top ابو (a) بكر Left عثمان M. m. 8 at (a).	..... Margins obliterated. <i>Mālda.</i>
786	Gwāliar	952	Wt. 171 S. 1	As on No. 780. Rf. Th. 360.	As on No. 780, but شاه سلطان شير <i>Margins</i> Bottom ضرب گوالير Right بن ابو المظفر Others obliterated.
787	"	955	Wt. 175	"	" <i>Margin</i> Left السلطان ابن السلطان <i>Mālda.</i>
788	"	956	Wt. 174	"	but ۱۰۵ "
789	"	957	Wt. 176	"	but ۸۰۶ "
790	"	958	Wt. 177	"	but ۷۰۶ " <i>A.S.B.</i>

AR No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
791	Gwáliar	959	Wt. 171.5	As on No. 786.	As on No. 786, but شاه
792	"	960	Wt. 175	"	but شير شاه
793	Jahán-panáh	955	Wt. 177.5 S. 1	In square The Kalima. In lower left corner ٩٥٥ <i>Margins</i> Bottom عثمان عفان Right عمر خطاب	In square شاه سلطان اسلام شير شاه خلد الله ملكه श्रीइसलामशाह <i>Margins</i> Bottom ابو المظفر Left جهانپناه M.m. 16 to left of شير شاه A.S.B. Pl.
794	Kálpí	953	Wt. 169.5 S. 1	As on No. 780. * in area. Rf. J.R.A.S., 1900, p. 784.	As on No. 780, but شرب كالىي and شير شاه A.S.B.
794 (a)	"	954	Wt. 176	"	but شير شاه
795	Nárnol	960	Wt. 174 S. 1	As on No. 780. Rf. I.A., March, 1888.	As on No. 780, but شرب نارنول and شير شاه A.S.B.
796	Satgáon	952	Wt. 175 S. 1.2	In circle The Kalima. <i>Margin</i> ابابكر صديق عمر خطاب عثمان عفان على مرتقى السلطان العاذل	In circle شاه اسلام ابن شير شاه سلطان خلد الله ملكه و سلطانه و اعلى امرة و شانه <i>Margin</i> جلال الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر श्रीइसलामशाह ضرب ستگانو ٩٥٣ Málda. Pl.

Rf. J.R.A.S., Oct., 1900,
Pl. III, 32.

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
797	Satgáon	957	Wt. 171 S. 1.1	In square The Kalima. ۹۵۷ سنة <i>Margins</i> Bottom ابابكر صديق Left عمر خطاب Top عثمان عفان Right على مرتضى Rf. B.M.C., 613.	In square اسلام شاه ابن شير شاه سلطان خلد الله ملكه و سلطانه سید اسلام مساه <i>Margins</i> Bottom ضرب ستگانو Left ابو المظفر Top جلال الدنيا Right والدين Málda. Pl.
798	[Sherghadh 'urf Bakar]	955	Wt. 172 S. 1	As on No. 780. Margins obliterated. Rf. J.R.A.S., 1900, p. 782.	In square شاه بن ۹۵۵ اسلام شاه سلطان شير خلد الله ملكه श्रीइसलमसाह M. m. 11 over خ Margins obliterated. A.S.B.
799 799 (a)	Sherghadh 'urf Bakar	959	Wts. 175-176 S. 1	As on No. 780. Rf. J.R.A.S., 1900, p. 783.	As above, but ۹۵۹ and m.m. 2 instead of m.m. 11. <i>Margins</i> Left جلال الدولت Top والدين ابو المظفر Right [ضرب] [شير] گد [ه] Bottom [عرف سق بكر] (799) A.S.B. Pl.
800	Shergarh Dehli	952	Wt. 173 S. 1	In square, as on No. 780. Rf. J.A.S.B., 1904, Num. Supp. II.	In square, as on No. 780. <i>Margin</i> Bottom ضرب شیرگره دهلی Málda.



R No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
801	(?)	952	Wt. 175 S. 1.15	In double square The Kalima. ۹۵۲ Margins obliterated. Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 101, No. 8705.	In double square ا شاه سلطان سلام شیر شاه خدا الله ملكه سید اسلام ساہ M. m. 11 in area. <i>Margin</i> Top السلطان <i>Malda.</i> Pl.
802	(?)	956	Wt. 169	" ۹۵۶ M. m. 6 in area.	"
803	—	954	Wt. 176 S. 1.25	Without mint name In circle The Kalima. <i>Margin</i> ابابکر عمر عثمان علی السلطان العادل M. m. 8 after عثمان and عادل Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 620.	In circle شاه اسلام ابن شیر شاه سلطان و سلطانہ خدا الله ملكه و اعلى امرة <i>Margin</i> سید اسلام ساہ ۹۵۴ جلال النیا و الدین ابو المظفر M. m. 12 before جلال <i>A.S.B.</i>
804	—	952	Wt. 176.5 S. 1.25	In square The Kalima. <i>Margins</i> Bottom ابابکر الصدیق Left عمر الفاروق Top عثمان العفان Right علی المرتضی Rf. Th. 359.	In square اسلام شاه ابن شیر شاه سلطان خدا الله ملكه ۹۵۲ Below سید اسلام ساہ <i>Margins</i> Right جلال الدنیا Bottom و الدین ابو المظفر Left السلطان العادل Top ۳۷۷ M. m. 12 in top margin.
805	—	954	Wt. 172	"	" ۹۵۴

R No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
806	—	955	Wt. 174	As on No. 804.	As on No. 804, but ٩٥٥ <i>A.S.B.</i>
807	—	956	Wt. 171	"	" ٩٥٦ <i>A.S.B.</i>
808	—	957	Wt. 171	"	" ٩٥٧ <i>A.S.B.</i>
809	—	958	Wt. 172	"	" ٩٥٨
810	—	959	Wt. 172	"	" ٩٥٩ <i>A.S.B.</i>
811	—	960	Wt. 174	"	" ٩٦٠ <i>A.S.B.</i>
812 sq.	—	954	Wt. 174.5 S. .9	The Kalima. Rf. Th. 362.	In square as on No. 804. Traces of top margin only. <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
813 814	—	959	Wt. 176 S. .95	As on No. 780. Rf. Not previously published.	As on No. 780, but the date ٩٥٩ is also placed over the خ of خلد Margins obliterated. (813) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
814 ¹ (a)	—	—	Wt. 166 S. .95	لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله غوٲ (?) الاسلام و... Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 619.	اسلام شاه سلطان بن شير شاه سلطان خلد الله ملكه و سلطانه (Mutilated.)

¹ This coin was found in a hoard with some Bengal coins. It is probably from some mint in Bengal.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER					
815	Alwar	955	Wt. 316 S. .95	..... الامير الحامى الدين الديان Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p.104(10059), where mint was not read.	..... شاه اسلام سلطان بن شير شاه خلد الله ملكه ضرب الولى Pl.
816	Kálpí	952	Wt. 317 S. 85	في عهد الامير الحامى بن ٩٥٢ الدين الديان Rf. <i>L.M.C.</i> , p. 42.	ابو المظفر بن اسلام شاه شير بن شا سلطان ضرب كالپى A.S.B.
817 818	Malot	952	Wts. 309.5- 313 S. .9	في عهد الامير الحامى الدين الديان ضرب ملوت ٩٥٢ Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 105.	ابو المظفر اسلام شاه بن شاه سلطان شير خلد الله ملكه Pl.
819	"	(?)	Wt. 305	" M. m. 2 over في and to left of عهد	"
820	Nárnol	956	Wt. 308 S. .9	As on No. 816, but date ٩٥٦ at bottom. Rf. <i>L.M.C.</i> , p. 42.	..... ..... شير شاه سلطان خلد الله ملكه ضرب نارنول A.S.B.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
821 822 823	Sháhgarh	959	Wts. 317-302- 321.5 S. .85	As on No. 816. ضرب شاه گره ٩٥٩ Rf. vide <i>J.R.A.S.</i> , 1900, p. 498.	ابو المظفر اسلام شاه سلطان بن شير شاه خلد الله (821-822) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
824	"	(?)	Wt. 326.5	"	" Without star.
825	Shergarh Qanauj	955	Wt. 317.3 S. .95	في عهد الامير الحامى ٩٥٥ الدين الديان سنة A double bar with knot in centre bisects the legend above the date. Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 104 (13060).	ابو المظفر اسلام شاه بن شير سلطان ضرب شير گره عرف قنوج ملكه خلد الله Pl.
826	"	"	Wt. 315.5	" but only one bar across the coin.	"
827 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	95-	Wt. 152 S. .55	" Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 104 (13063).	"
828	"	956	Wt. 315.5	" ٩٥٦	ابو المظفر اسلام شاه سلطان خلد الله گره ملكه شير قنوج
829	"	"	Wt. 317 S. .95	في عهد الامير الحامى الدين الد ٩٥٦ Double bar and knot. Rf. <i>L.M.C.</i> , pp. 40-41.	ابو المظفر اسلام شاه شير [شاه] سلطان گره قنوج [شاه] ضرب شير <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
830	Shergarh Qananj	957	Wt. 312	As on No. 829, but ٩٥٧	As on No. 829.
831	"	(?)	Wt. 326	No date.	but "قنوج" in "bottom line below شیر
832 833 834 835	(?)	957	Wts. 320-312- 308-324 S. .85	دار الضرب عهد الملك ف— العاذل اسلام بود هانديه (?) ٩٥٧ Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1890, p. 167.	الوائق بتائيد الرحمن ابو ش— المظفر اسلام سلطان خلد الله ملكه و سلطانه (832) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
836 $\frac{1}{2}$	(?)	(?)	Wt. 151 S. .75	" Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 106 (18065).	"
Without mint name					
<i>Type A</i>					
837	—	952	Wt. 308 S. 1.2	في عهد الامير الحامي (sic) جلال الدين و الد... ٩٥٢ سنة	ابو المظفر بن اسلام شاه شير شاه سلطان خلد الله ملكه
				Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 103 (18054).	Pl.
<i>Type B</i>					
838	—	952	Wt. 319 S. .95	في عهد الامير الحامي الدين الديان ٩٥٢ سنة Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1890, p. 164, II (1).	ابو المظفر اسلام شاه بن شير شاه سلطان خلد الله ملكه <i>A.S.B.</i>
839	—	954	Wt. 319	" ٩٥٤	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
840	—	955	Wt. 319	" ٩٥٥	" <i>A.S.B.</i>

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
<i>Type E</i>					
848	—	955	Wt. 315	As on No. 838, but ٩٥٥ above الدين	..... اسلام شاه سلطان شاه شير بن الله خالد ملكه
					Pl.
849	—	956	Wt. 318.5	As on No. 838, but ٩٥٦	As on No. 838.
850	—	958	Wt. 300	" ٩٥٨	" In poor condition.
<i>Type F</i>					
851	—	952	Wt. 316 S. -85	As on No. 838. Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1890, p. 164, II (2).	ابو المظفر اسلام شاه سلطان شاه شير شاه خالد الله ملكه
					<i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
852 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	95—	Wt. 155	" but date above الدين	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
<i>Type G</i>					
853	—	(?)	Wt. 313 S. .8	As on No. 838, but date obliterated.	ابو المظفر اسلام شاه بن سلطان شاه <i>A.S.B.</i>
<i>Type H</i>					
854	—	95—	Wt. 319.5 S. -85	As on No. 838.	ابو المظفر اسلام شاه سلطان * بن شير شاه خالد الله ملكه

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
<i>Type J</i>					
855	—	95—	Wt. 319 S. .85	As on No. 838.	ابو المظفر اسلام شاه سلطان شاه شير خلد الله ملكه M. m. 17 in third line. A.S.B.
856	—	(?)	Wt. 325	As on No. 838. Date obliterated.	As on No. 855, but m. m. 3 and third line سلطان شاه A.S.B.
857 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	955	Wt. 159 S. .7	" No date.	M. m. 17 in second line. A.S.B.
858 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	Wt. 153 S. .7	" No date.	M. m. 17 in third line. A.S.B.
<i>Type K</i>					
859 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	953	Wt. 152 S. .75	As on No. 838, but ٩٥٣ above الدين	..... بن م اسلام شاه شير ن شاه سلطان M. m. 18 after شير Rf. I.M.C., p.103(13057).
<i>Type L</i>					
860 861	—	—	Wts. 316-319 S. .85	العاذل السلطان في عهد الامير الحامه الدين و ن	ابو المظفر شاه اسلام سلطان شير شاه ملكه خلد الله (860) A.S.B.
				Rf. J.A.S.B., 1890, p. 166, III.	

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
862	—	953	Wt. 316 S. .9	<p><i>Type M</i></p> <p>In square</p> <p>في عهد الامير الخادم الدين الدين (sic)</p> <p><i>Margin</i> Lower ٩٥٣</p> <p>Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i>, 1890, p. 163, I.</p>	<p>In square</p> <p>شاه سلطا اسلام ن شير شاه خلد الله</p> <p><i>Margin</i> Lower ابو المظفر</p> <p>Pl.</p>
863	—	—	Wt. 297 S. .85	<p><i>Type N</i></p> <p>As on No. 838.</p> <p>Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i>, 1890, p. 165, II (6).</p>	<p>.....</p> <p>اسلامشاه شاه ن شير سلطا خلد الله</p> <p>Thick lettering.</p> <p><i>A.S.B.</i></p>
864	—	959	Wt. 302	<p>” but in third line ٩٥٩ الدين</p>	<p>”</p> <p><i>Rivett-Carnac.</i></p>
865 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	952	Wt. 151.5 S. .7	<p><i>Type O</i></p> <p>As on No. 838.</p> <p>Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i>, p. 103 (13055).</p>	<p>ابو المظفر اسلامشاه بن شير شاه سلطان</p>
866	—	—	Wt. 314 S. 85	<p><i>Type P</i></p> <p>In square as on No. 838. Margins illegible.</p> <p>Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i>, 1890, p. 163, I (variant).</p>	<p>In square as on No. 863, but last line reads</p> <p>خلد الله ملكه</p> <p>* in top right corner.</p> <p><i>A.S.B.</i></p>

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
867 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	Wt. 157 S. 75	As on No. 866.	As on No. 866.
868 869	—	—	Wts. 283-306 S. .85	"	" but m. m. 16 in place of *. Thick lettering. <i>A.S.B.</i>
870 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	953	Wt. 157 S. .75	As on No. 838, but ١٥٣ above الدين Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , 1893, p. 103 (8788).	<i>Type Q</i> ابو المظفر اسلام شاه شير شاه ... خلد الله ..
871	—	953 (?)	Wt. 300 S. .9	في عهد الامير الخامس لد والد ١٥٣ Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1890, p. 165 (var. 7).	<i>Type R</i> ابو المظفر اسلام شاه بن شير شاه سلطان ملكه الله
872 873 874 $\frac{1}{8}$	—	—	Wts. 37-36-39 S. .5	شاه اسلام شير شاه سلطان Rf. Th. 364.	<i>Smaller pieces</i> الزمان خليفة العادل (872-873) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER					
875	Ágra?	962	Wt. 173 S. .95	In square The Kalima. M. m. 11 in lower left corner. <i>Margin</i> Left عمر الفاروق Rf. Not previously published.	In square سلطان محمد شاه عادل خلد الله ملكه <i>Margins</i> Bottom ضرب آكره Left السلطان
876	Gwáliar?	961	Wt. 176.8 S. .95	In square The Kalima. In lower left corner five dots forming pentagon. <i>Margins</i> Bottom ابوبكر الصديق Left عمر الفاروق Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 107 (9090).	In square سلطان محمد شاه خلد الله ملكه سليمهمدساھ <i>Margin</i> Bottom [ضر] ب گر [والير]
877	Jhúnsí	964	Wt. 170 S. .95	In square The Kalima. In lower left corner [9] ١٣ <i>Margins</i> Top ابابكر الصديق Right عمر الفاروق Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1890.	In square سلطان محمد عادل خلد الله ملكه ضرب جهوسي سليمهمدساھ M. m. 8 over خلد Margins obliterated.
878	Nárnol	961	Wt. 174 S. .95	In square The Kalima. <i>Margins</i> Bottom ابابكر الصديق Right على المرتضى Rf. <i>I.A.</i> , March, 1888.	In square شاه سلطان محمد عادل خلد الله ملكه سليمهمدساھ <i>Margin</i> Bottom ضرب نازنول

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
879	—	961	Wt. 173 S. 1.2	In square The Kalima. <i>Margins</i> Bottom ابابكر الصديق Left عمر الفاروق Top عثمان العفان Right على المرتضى Rf. J.A.S.B., 1886.	In square سلطان محمد عادل خلد الله ملكه و سلطانه اعلى امره سُورَةُ التَّوْحِيدِ مَد (a) At (a) m. m. 12. <i>Margins</i> Top مبارز الدنيا و الدين Left ابو المظفر Right ٩٦١ Pl.
Æ 880	Gwáliar	(?)	Wt. 312 S. .85	In square في عهد الامير الحامى <i>Margins</i> Bottom الدين Left الديان Rf. J.A.S.B., 1890, p. 168.	COPPER In square سلطان محمد شاه ضرب گوالير <i>Margin</i> Bottom ملكه Pl.
881	Jaunpúr	963	Wt. 305 S. .85	في عهد الامير الحامى الدين الديان ٩٦٣ جونپور Rf. Not previously published.	ابو المظفر بتايد الرحمن محمد (a) شاه At (a) m. m. 19. Pl.
882	Sháhgarh	961	Wt. 317 S. .85	..... ..... ن الديان شاه گره ٩٦١ Rf. I.M.C., p. 109 (13067).	ابو المظفر بتايد الرحمن محمد شاه ع... Pl.
883 884	"	"	Wt. 316 S. .85	في عهد الامير الحامى الدين الديان شاه گره ٩٦١ Rf. I.M.C. (p. 109), 13069.	..... بتايد الرحمن ع محمد (a) شاه دل سلطان At (a) m. m. 19. (883) Rivett-Carnac.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
885 886	—	961	Wts. 319-315 S. .8	في عهد الامير الحامه ٩٦١ الدين الديان Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1890, p. 167.	ابو المجاهد سلطان محمد شاه خلد الله ملكه <i>A.S.B.</i>
887	—	962	Wt. 307	" ٩٦٢	"
888	—	964	Wt. 313	" ٩٦٣	"
889	—	963	Wt. 317 S. .8	As on No. 886, but ٩٦٣ Rf. Not previously figured.	ابو المجاهد ن شاه د سلطان محمد عال الله Pl.
890	—	"	Wt. 319.5 S. .9	" Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 109 (13071).	ابو المظفر محمد * شاه سلطان Pl.
891 892	—	962	Wts. 315- 318.3 S. .9	" ٩٦٢ M. m. 8 to left of في on one. Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 109 (8790).	ابو المظفر * محمد شاه سلطان خلد الله ملكه Pl.
893 894 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	"	Wts. 156-152 S. .7	" ٩٦٢ Rf. <i>L.M.C.</i> , p. 48.	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
895	—	963	Wt. 312	" ٩٦٣	"

XXXIX

IBRÁHÍM SHÁH SÚRÍ

A. H. 962.

A. D. 1554.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
896 897	—	962	Wts. 315-320 S. .85	<p style="text-align: center;">COPPER</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>في عهد الأمير الحامى ٩٦٢ ن الدين الدنيا</p> <p>Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i>, 1876.</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>ابو المظفر سلطان ابراهيم شاه خلد الله ملكه</p> </div> </div>	
					Pl.

XL







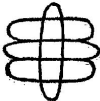









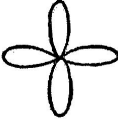


SIKANDAR SHÁH SÚRÍ

A. H. 962.

A. D. 1554.

Æ 898	(?)	(?)	Wt. 172 S. 95	<p style="text-align: center;">SILVER</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>In square The Kalima. <i>Margin</i> Lower عمر الفاروق</p> <p>Rf. Th. 369.</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>In square ن شاه سلطان سكندر سور اسماعيل Margins obliterated.</p> <p><i>Rivett-Carnac.</i> Pl.</p> </div> </div>	
Æ 899	—	962	Wt. 316 S. .85	<p style="text-align: center;">COPPER</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>في عهد الأمير الحامى ٩٦٢ ن الدين الدنيا</p> <p>Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i>, 1880 (variant).</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>المتوكل على الرحمان سكندر شاه سلطان</p> </div> </div>	
					Pl.

**A. TABLE OF ORNAMENTS FOUND ON THE COINS OF THE
SULTANS OF DEHLÍ.**

1 	2 	3 	4 
5 	6 	7 	8 
9 	10 	11 	12 
13 	14 	15 	16 
17 	18 	19 	

Emery Walker ac.

B. TABLE SHOWING COINS ON WHICH THESE ORNAMENTS OCCUR.

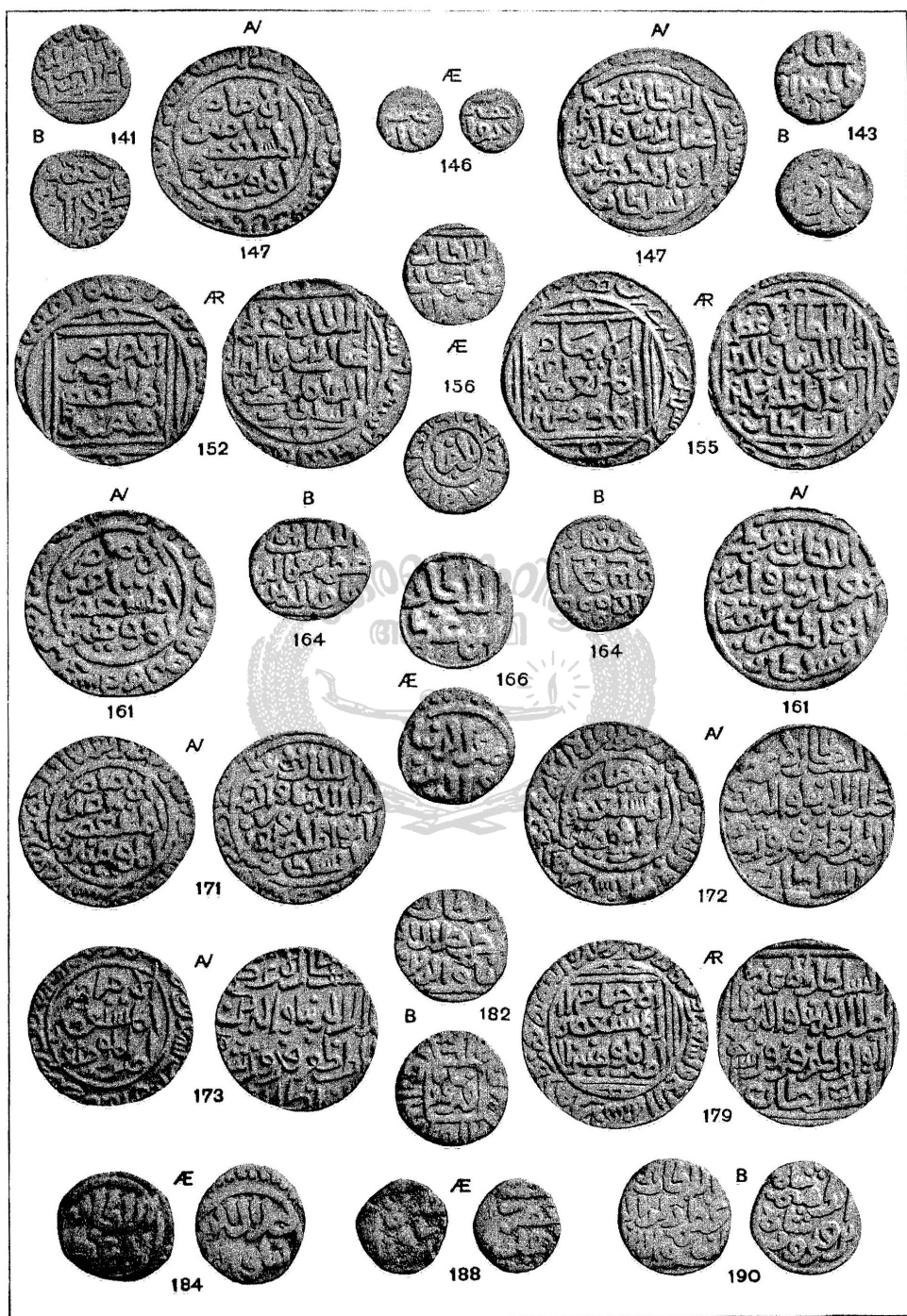
M. M.	M. M.	M. M.	M. M.
1. 317.	669, 802.	781, 785, 803,	13. 676.
2. 319, 634, 668,	7. 632, 633, 634.	877, 891-2.	14. 676.
714, 716, 717,	8. 619, 634, 638,	9. 637.	15. 665.
718, 769, 799,	653, 666, 668,	10. 637.	16. 793, 868-9.
819.	669, 672-676,	11. 667, 699, 703,	17. 855, 857, 858.
3. 373, 856.	678, 687-8,	751, 752, 753,	18. 859.
4. 373.	697, 708, 714,	798, 801, 875.	19. 881, 883-4.
5. 629.	717, 719-20,	12. 675, 803, 804,	
6. 630-1, 634, 668,	738-9, 765,	879.	



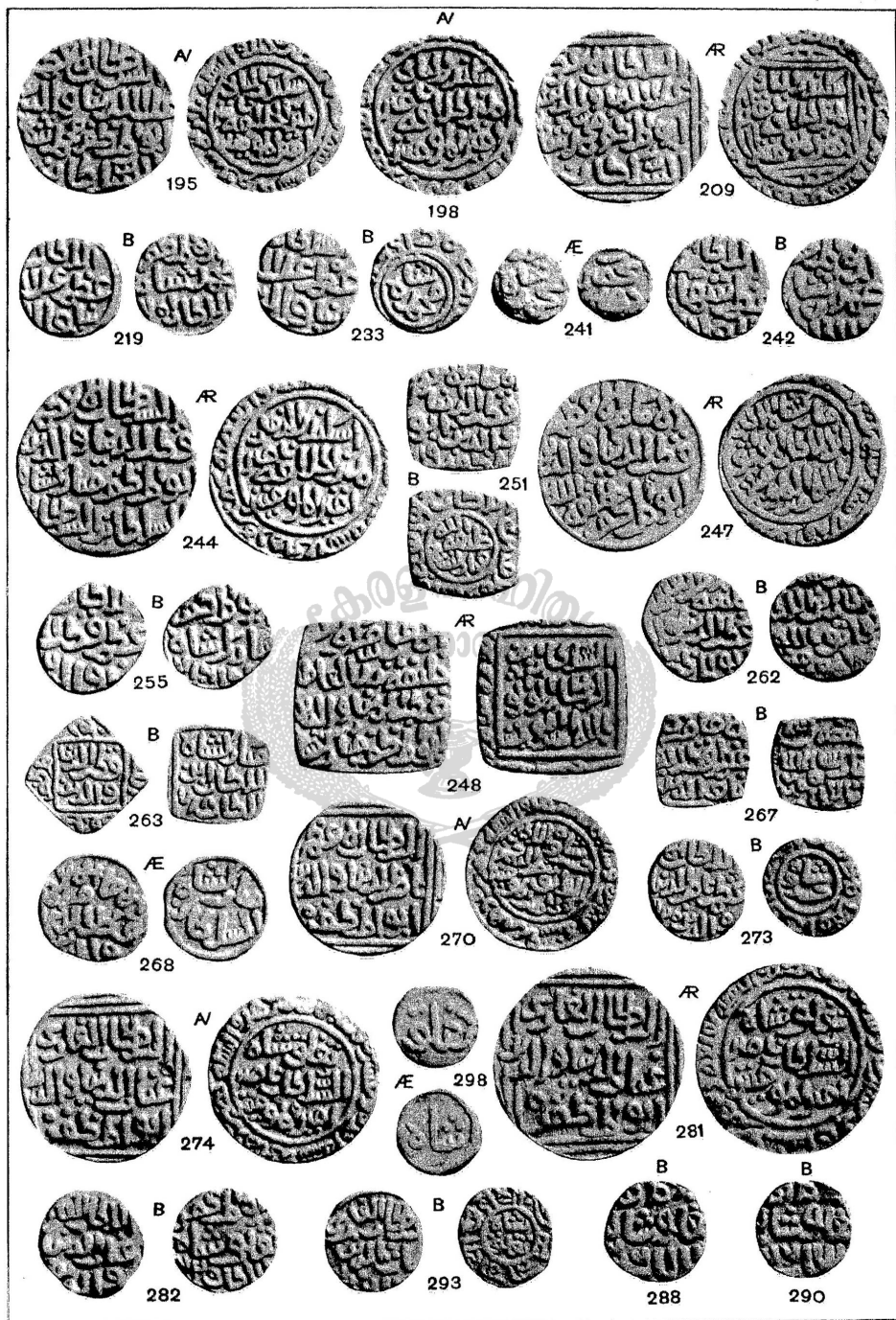
MUHAMMAD-BIN-SÂM—MAHMÚD-BIN-MUHAMMAD—
YALDUZ—ALTAMSH—FÍROZ I



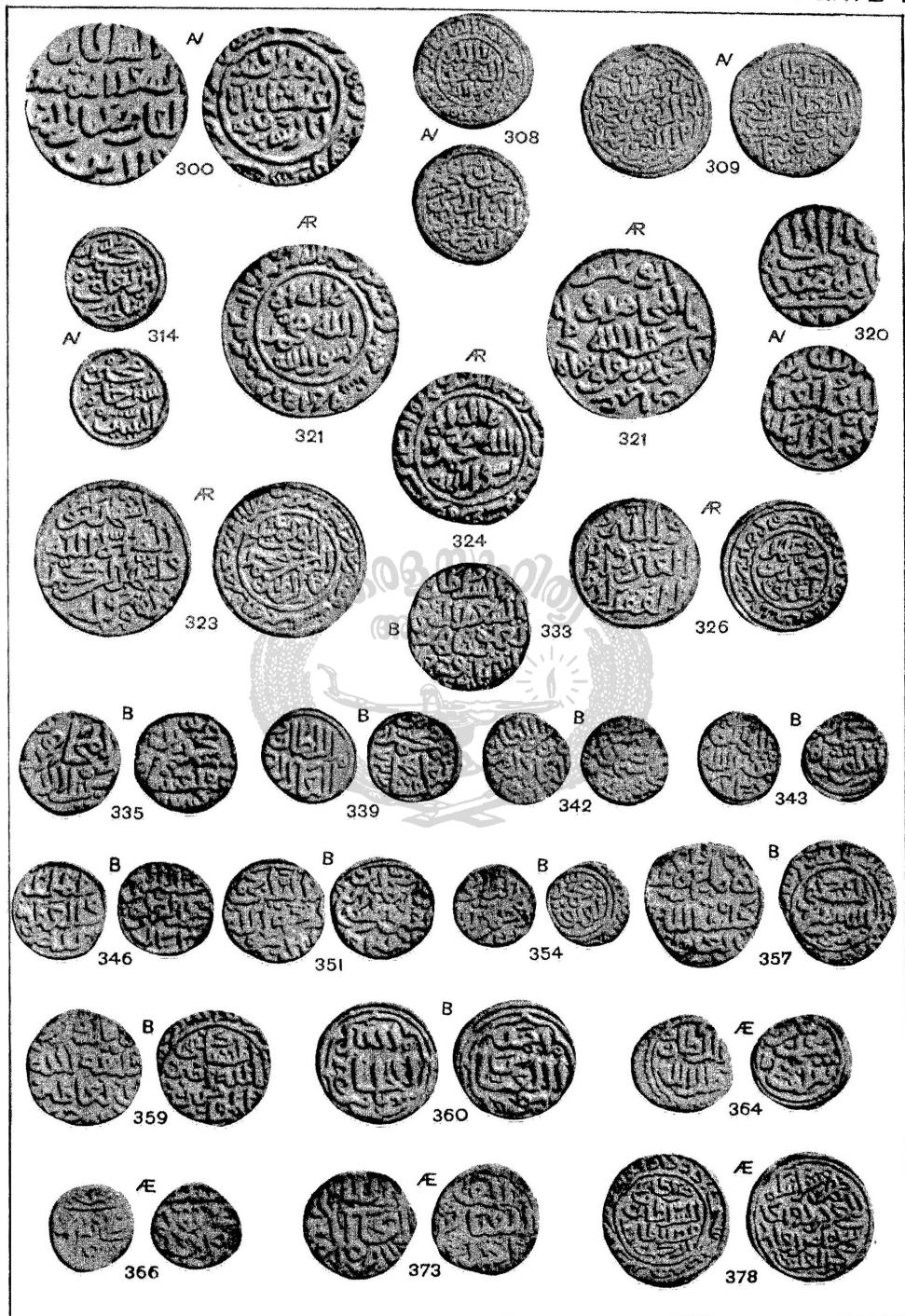
RĀZIYA—BAHRĀM—MAS'ŪD—MAHMŪD I



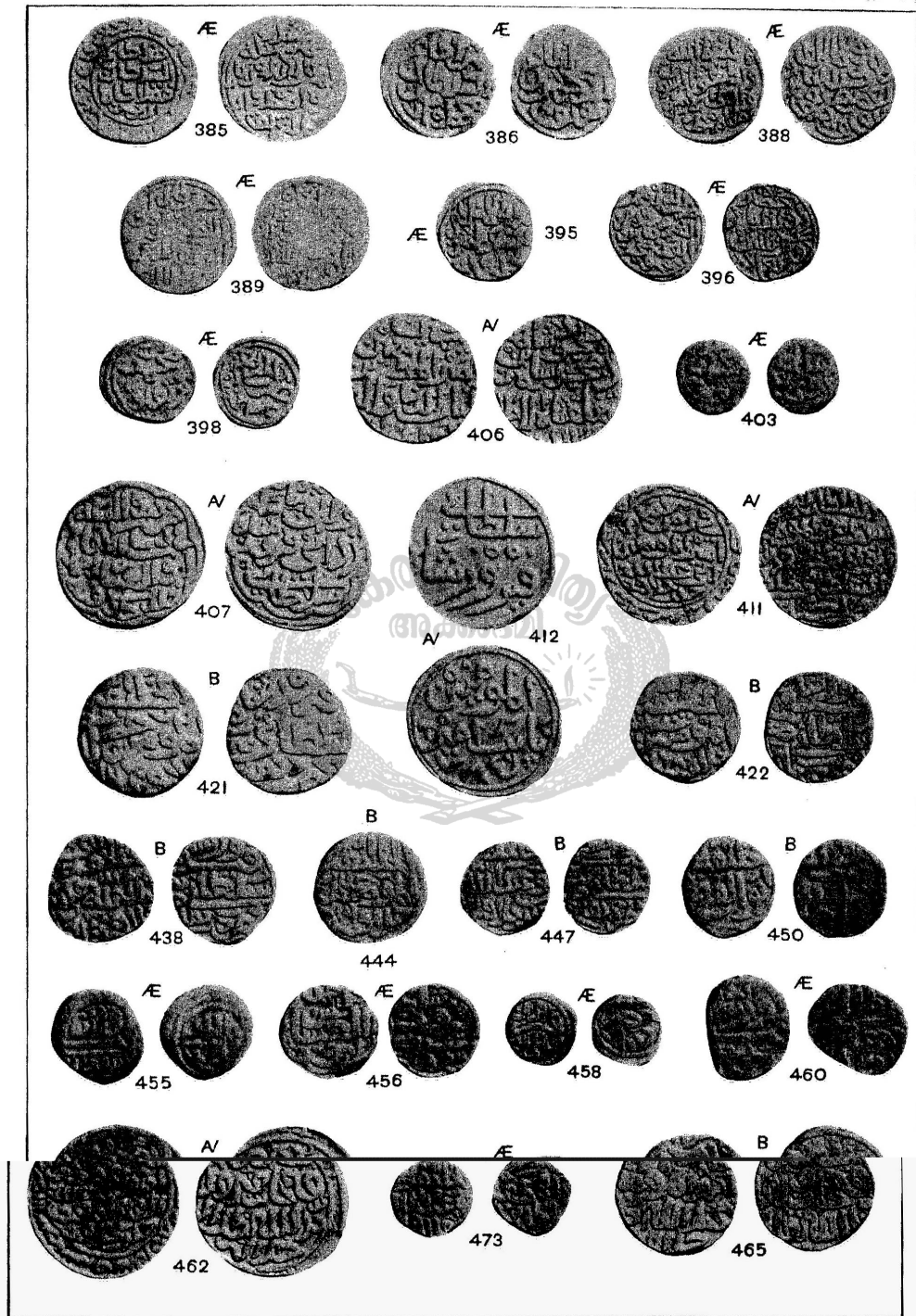
MAHMÚD I—BALBAN—KAİQBÁD—FÍROZ II—İBRÁHİM I



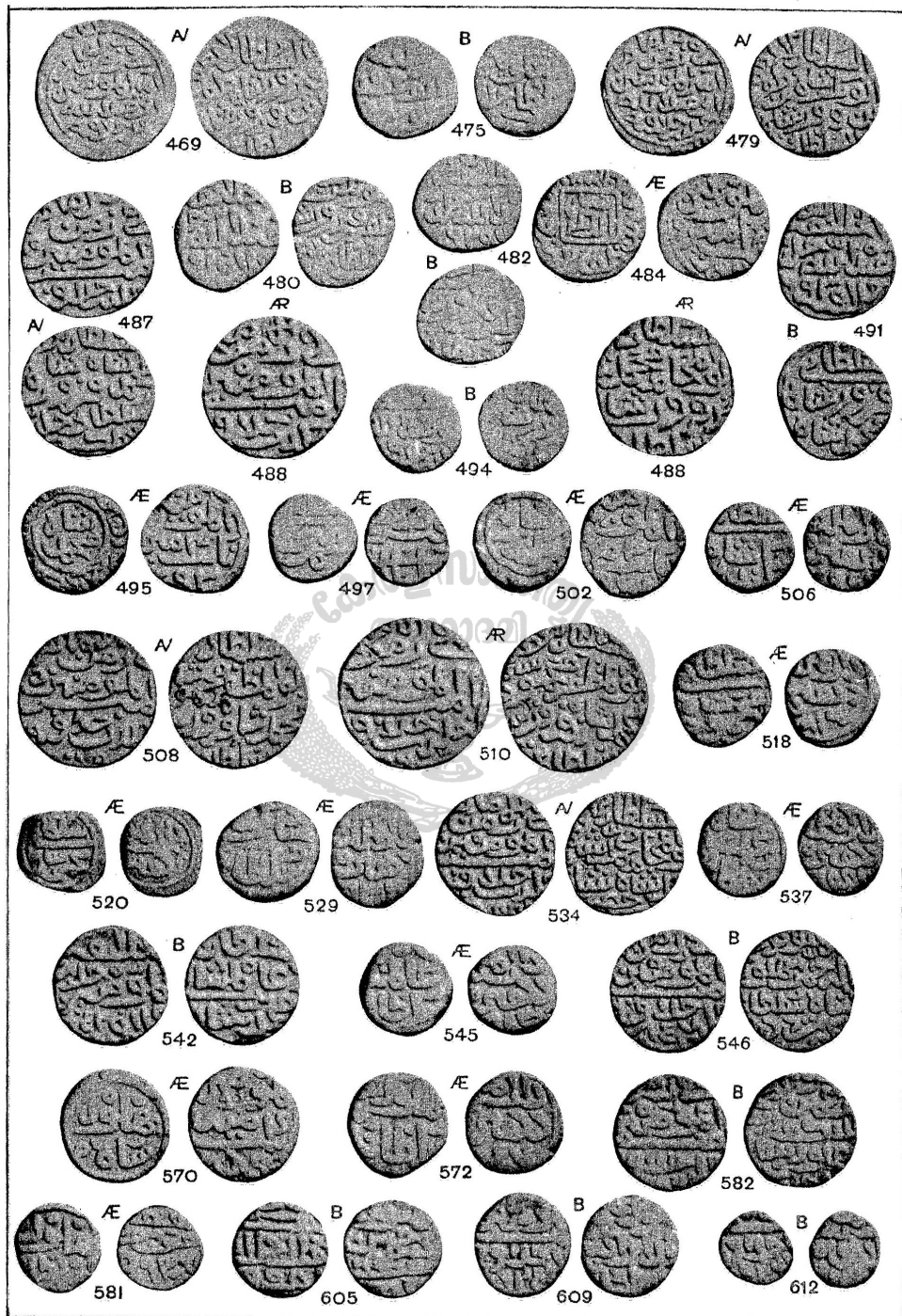
MUHAMMAD II-UMAR-MUBÁRAK I-KHUSRÚ-
TUGHLAQ I



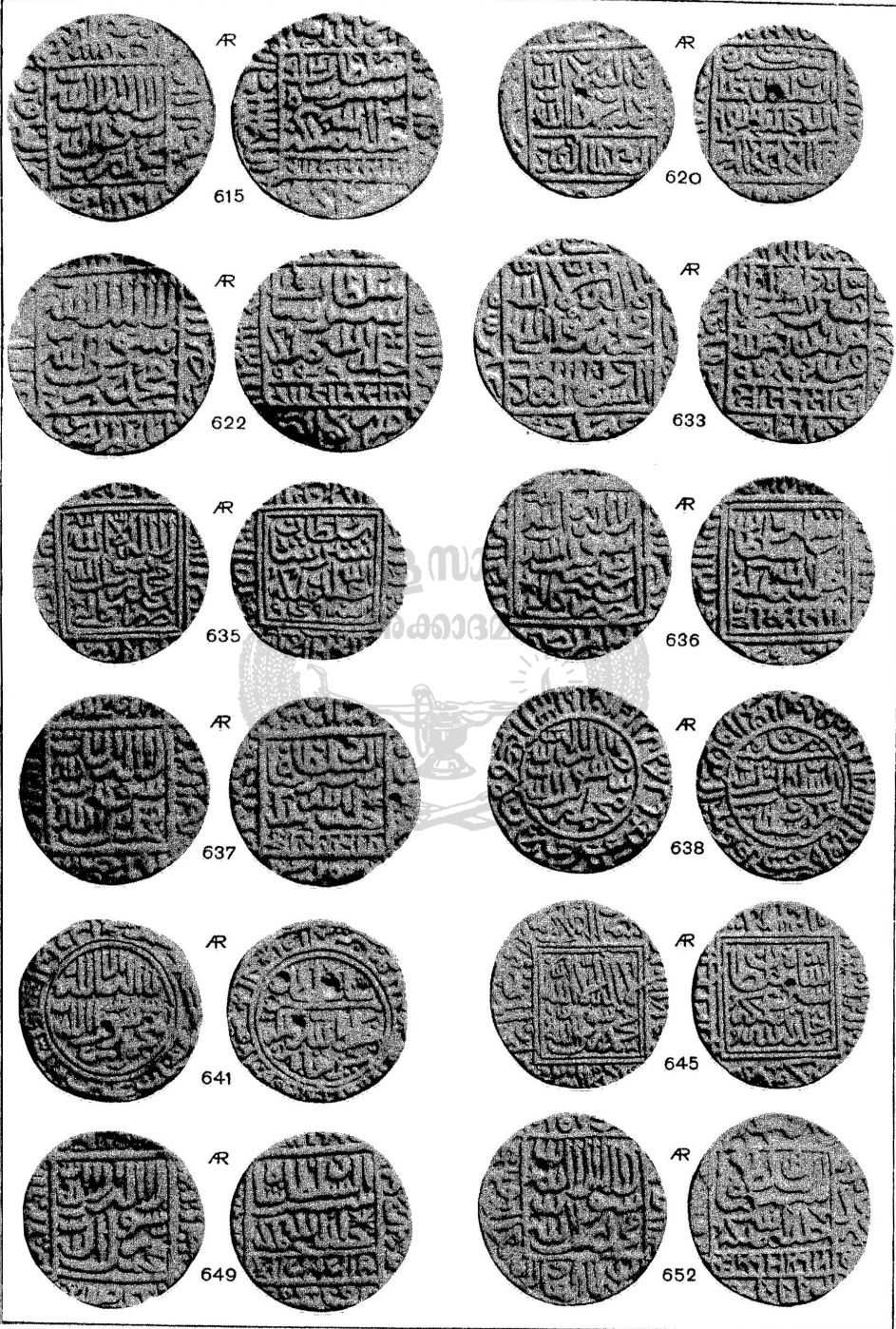
MUHAMMAD III-BIN-TUGHLAQ



MUHAMMAD III—FIROZ III—FATH KHÁN—ZAFAR



ZAFAR—TUGHLAQ II—ABÚBAKR—MUHAMMAD IV—
 SIKANDAR I—MAHMÚD II—MUBÁRAK II—
 MUHAMMAD V—ĀLAM SHÁH—BAHLOL—
 SIKANDAR II—IBRÁHÍM II



SHER SHAH



AR

653



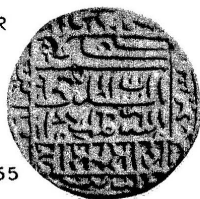
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654



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655



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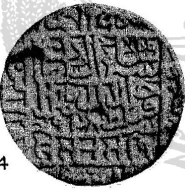
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661



AR

664



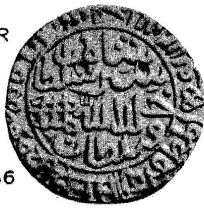
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665



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666



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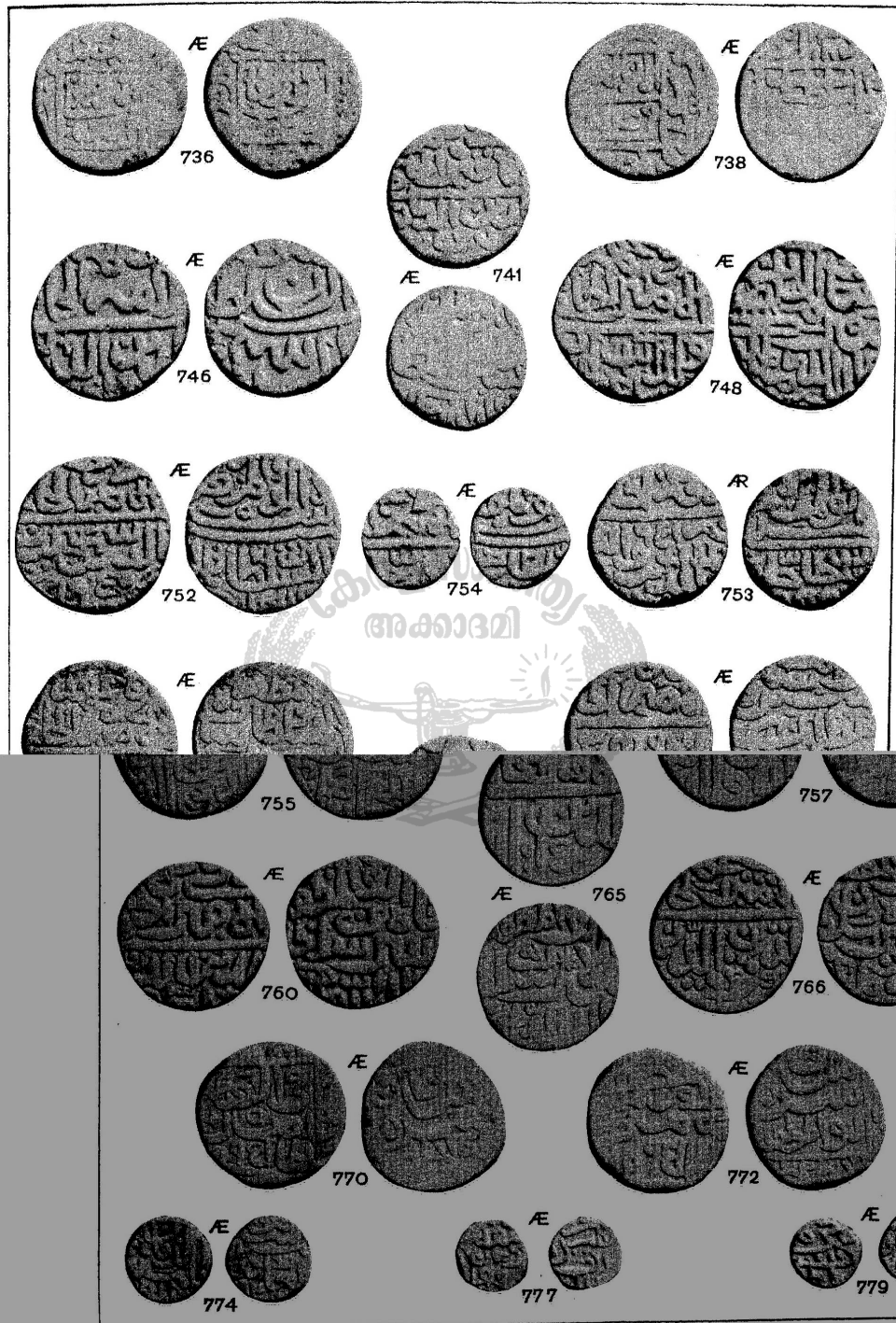


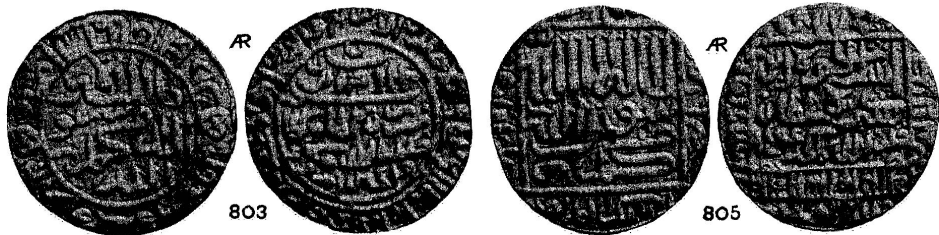
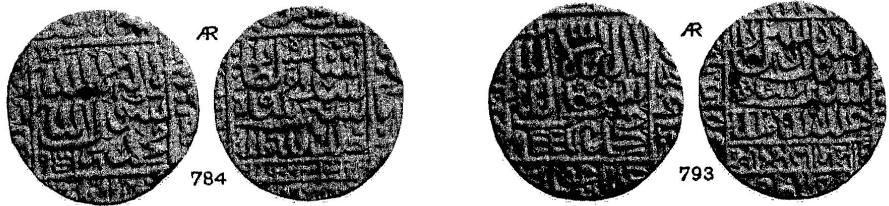
AR

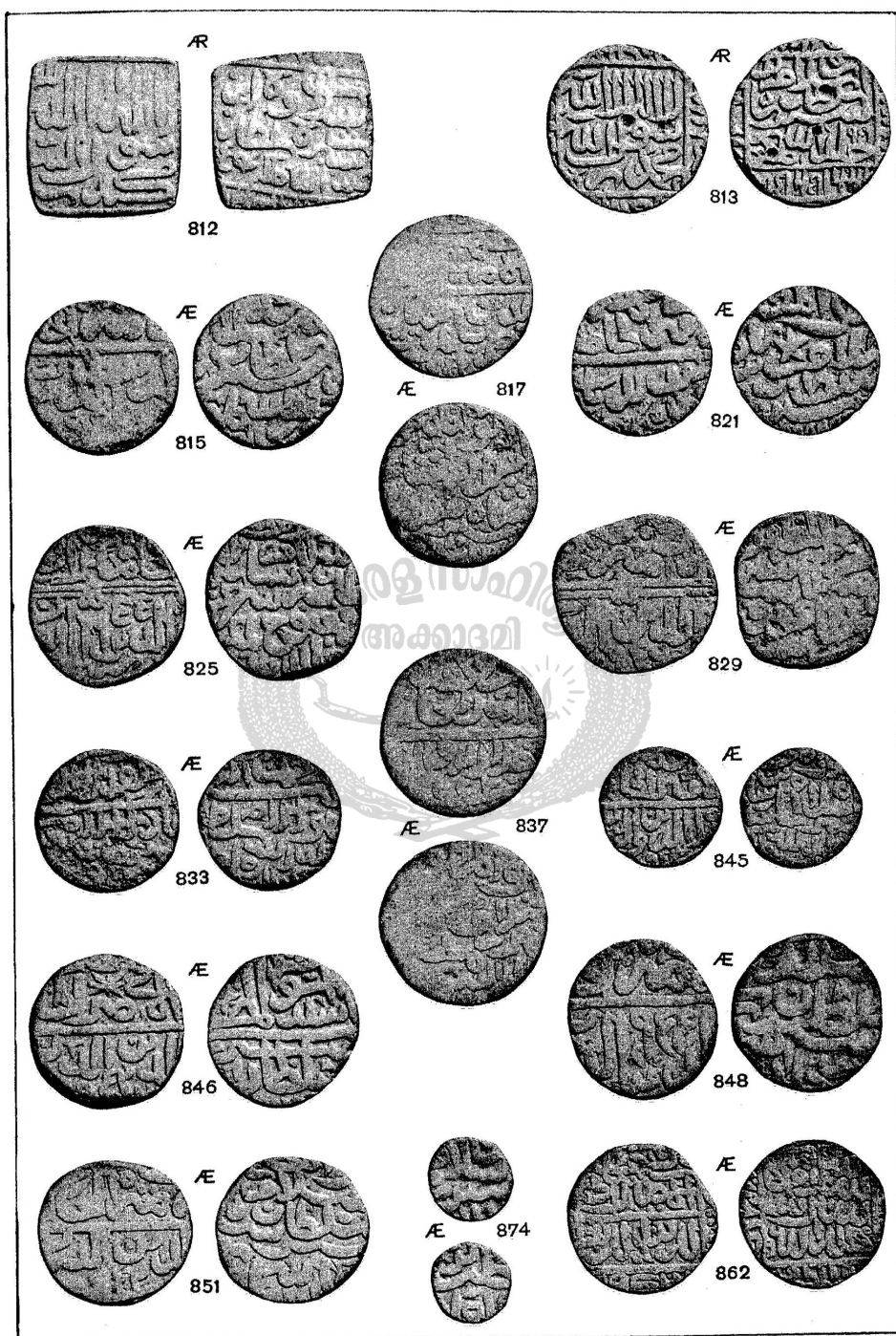
675

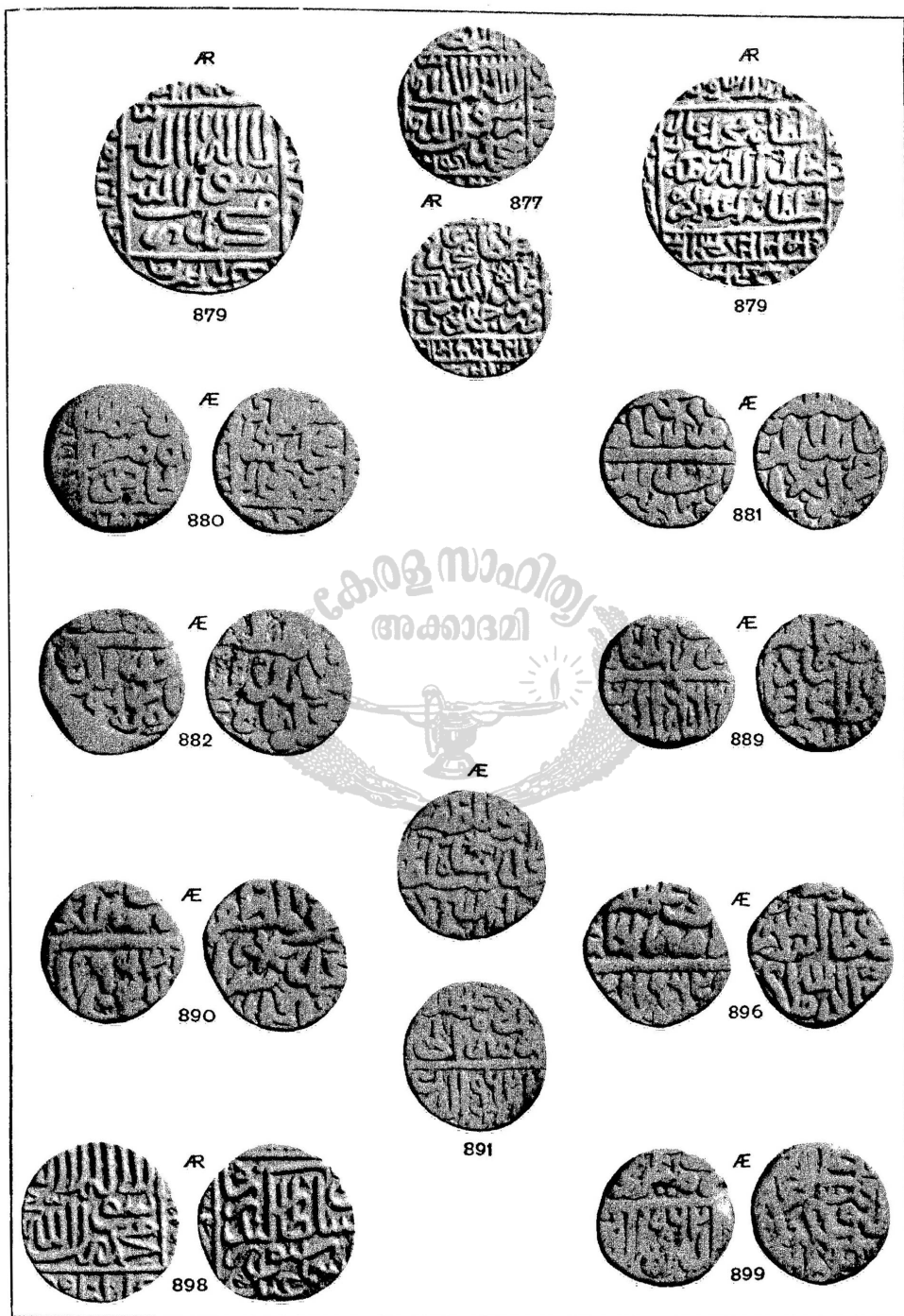












MUHAMMAD ĀDIL-IBRĀHĪM III-SIKANDAR III

PART II

CONTEMPORARIES OF THE SULTÁNS OF
DEHLÍ IN INDIA



SECTION I

SULTANS OF BENGAL

A.—GOVERNORS UNDER THE EMPEROR OF DEHLÍ.

	A.H.	A.D.
*1. Muḥammad Bakhtiyār Khiljī	599	1202
*2. 'Izzu-d-dín Shírán	602	1205
*3. 'Aláu-d-dín Mardán	605	1208
4. Ghiyásu-d-dín 'Iwaz	608	1211
*5. Násiru-d-dín Maḥmúd	624	1226
*6. 'Aláu-d-dín Jání	627	1229
*7. Saifu-d-dín Aibak	627	1229
*8. 'Izzu-d-dín Tughril Tughán Khán	631	1233
*9. Qamaru-d-dín Taimúr Khán Kirán	642	1244
10. Ikhtiyáru-d-dín Yúzbak (Mughísu-d-dín)	644	1246
*11. Jalálu-d-dín Mas'aud Malik Jání	656	1258
*12. 'Izzu-d-dín Balban	657	1258
*13. Muḥammad Arsalán Tátár Khán	659	1260
*14. Sher Khán	Uncertain dates.	
*15. Amín Khán		
*16. Mughísu-d-dín Tughril	677	1278

(House of Balban.)

*17. Násiru-d-dín Bughra Khán	681	1282
18. Ruknu-d-dín Kaikásu	691	1291
19. Shamsu-d-dín Fíroz Sháh	702	1302
20. Shihábu-d-dín (Western Bengal)	718	1318
21. Ghiyásu-d-dín Bahádur (East Bengal)	710	1310
Ditto (all Bengal)	719	1319
*22. Násiru-d-dín Ibráhím Sháh (Lakhnautí)	723-6	1323-5
Bahádur Sháh (restored)	725-31	1324-30
*23. Bahrám Sháh (East Bengal)	731-9	1330-8
*24. Qadr Khán (Lakhnautí)	726-40	1325-39
*25. 'Izzu-d-dín Ázamu-l-Mulk (Satgáon)	724-40	1323-39

B.—INDEPENDENT KINGS.

26. Fakhru-d-dín Mubárak Sháh (East Bengal)	739-50	1338-49
27. Ikhtiyáru-d-dín Ghází Sháh (ditto)	750-3	1349-52
28. 'Aláu-d-dín 'Alí Sháh (West Bengal)	740-6	1339-45

NOTE.—Of those Sultáns marked with an asterisk, no coins are known.

SULTANS OF BENGAL

131

(House of Iliyás Sháh.)

	A.H.	A.D.
29. Shamsu-d-dín Iliyás Sháh	740	1339
30. Sikandar Sháh I	759	1358
31. Ghiyásu-d-dín Ázam Sháh	792	1389
32. Saifu-d-dín Hamza Sháh	799	1396
*33. Shamsu-d-dín	809	1406

(House of Rájá Ganesh.)

34. Shihábu-d-dín Báyzíd Sháh I (with Rájá Ganesh)	812	1409
35. Jalálu-d-dín Muḥammad Sháh	817	1414
*36. Shamsu-d-dín Aḥmad Sháh	835	1431

(House of Iliyás Sháh restored.)

37. Náṣiru-d-dín Maḥmúd Sháh I	846	1442
38. Ruknu-d-dín Bárbak Sháh	864	1459
39. Shamsu-d-dín Yúsuf Sháh	879	1474
*40. Sikandar Sháh II	886	1481
41. Jalálu-d-dín Fath Sháh	886	1481

(Habshi Kings.)

*42. Sultán Sháhzáda Bárbak	892	1486
43. Saifu-d-dín Fíroz Sháh	892	1486
44. Náṣiru-d-dín Maḥmúd Sháh II	895	1489
45. Shamsu-d-dín Abú Naṣr Muẓaffar Sháh	896	1490

(House of Husen Sháh.)

46. 'Aláu-d-dín Husen Sháh	899	1493
47. Náṣiru-d-dín Naṣrat Sháh	925	1518
48. 'Aláu-d-dín Fíroz Sháh	939	1532
49. Ghiyásu-d-dín Maḥmúd Sháh III	939	1532
Conquest by Sher Sháh Súrí	945	1538

C.—THE AFGHÁN SUPREMACY.

(House of Muḥammad Súr.)

50. Shamsu-d-dín Muḥammad Sháh Ghází	960	1552
51. Ghiyásu-d-dín Bahádúr Sháh II	962	1554
52. Ghiyásu-d-dín Jalál Sháh	968	1560
*53. Son of Ghiyásu-d-dín Jalál Sháh—name unknown	971	1563

(House of Sulaimán Kararání.)

*54. Sulaimán Kararání	971	1563
*55. Báyzíd Sháh II	980	1572
56. Dáúd Sháh	980	1572
Conquest of Bengal by the Emperor Akbar	984	1576

INTRODUCTION

THE coins dealt with in this section are those which were issued by the Muhammadan rulers of Bengal between the years 1202 (A. H. 599) and 1576 (A. H. 984). In the first named year Bengal was invaded and conquered by Muhammad Bakhtiyár Khiljî, one of the generals of Qutbu-d-dîn Aibak, who was Viceroy of Dehlî on behalf of the Pathân Emperor Muhammad of Ghor, and who four years later became the first independent Emperor of Dehlî: in 1576 (A. H. 984) Bengal was subdued by Munîm Khân, general of the Emperor Akbar, and was absorbed into the Mughal Empire.

This space of more than three and a half centuries is conveniently divided into three distinct periods, viz.

A. The initial period, 1202-1338 (A. H. 599-739), during which Bengal was governed on behalf of the Dehlî sovereigns by officers appointed by them: of these there were twenty-five.

B. The period of independence, 1338-1538 (A. H. 739-945), during which twenty-four Sultâns reigned at Gaur and Pandua.

C. The period of the Afghân supremacy, 1538-76 (A. H. 945-84), commencing with the conquest of Bengal by Sher Shâh of the Súr family.

A list of these governors and independent kings, with the date of the accession of each, has been given above: they numbered fifty-six in all, but of these only twenty-nine are represented by known coins, and only sixteen by existing inscriptions in different parts of Bengal.

A. *The Initial Period, 1202-1338 A. D. (599-739 A. H.).*

The early history of Muhammadan Bengal during the initial period is extremely scanty, and depends mainly upon casual entries in the imperial histories, for the evidence of coins and inscriptions is very meagre. Of the twenty-five governors who ruled Bengal for the emperor, only six are represented by existing coins in any collection, while only four are mentioned in mural tablets.

These officials, separated by a journey of many weeks from the imperial court, held a position which was always semi-independent,

and long before the province broke loose from the Empire at the beginning of the fourteenth century it was constantly in a state of revolt whenever the governor was unusually powerful or ambitious, or the emperor of the day specially feeble. Moreover, Bengal was constantly the refuge of unsuccessful rebels or disgraced princes. Consequently the century and a quarter which elapsed after the conquest by Bakhtiyár Khiljí in 1202 (A. H. 599) till Bengal definitely threw off the yoke of Dehlí in 1338 (A. H. 739) was a time of much trouble and turmoil. Of its governors during that time only a short account can be given.

The first of those whom it is necessary to notice is Ghiyáṣu-d-dín 'Iwaz (No. 4), who ruled from 1211 till 1226 (A. H. 608-24), and who is the earliest ruler of Bengal of whom any coins are in existence: on becoming Governor of Bengal he assumed regal honours, which soon brought him into collision with the great Shamsu-d-dín Altamsh, Emperor of Dehlí. He was obliged to make submission, but again broke into rebellion and was defeated and slain in 1226 (A. H. 624). His successor was Náṣiru-d-dín Maḥmúd (No. 5), son of the Emperor, but he died at Lakhnautí (Gaur) three years later. Much confusion ensued till the time of 'Izzu-d-dín Tughril Khán (No. 8), who was Governor of Bengal under the famous Raziya Sultána, and he ruled the province for eleven years till his transfer to the government of Oudh in 1244 (A. H. 642).

In the year 1266 (A. H. 665) Ghiyáṣu-d-dín Balban, the greatest of the slave kings, succeeded to the throne of Dehlí, and in 1278 (A. H. 677) he appointed a favourite slave, Mughíṣu-d-dín Tughril (No. 16), to be Governor of Bengal. But if his predecessors had been weak this viceroy was too strong, and within a short time he broke into open rebellion. Two attempts to suppress this revolt failed, and it was not till the Emperor Balban headed the third expedition in person that the imperial forces were successful, and Tughril was defeated and slain in 1282 (A. H. 681). The emperor punished this rebellion with more than usual severity, and, in order to minimize the risk of such outbreaks in future, he appointed his second son, Náṣiru-d-dín Bughra Khán (No. 17), to be governor. From this time forward until Bengal became admittedly independent, more than half a century later, the province was always ruled by a scion of the House of Balban.

The new viceroy reigned over Bengal for nine years, till 1291 (A. H. 691), having apparently waived his claim to succeed to the throne of Dehlí in favour of his son Kai Qubád. Of his successors little is known, but about 1310 (A. H. 710) the province was split into two parts, and Western and Eastern Bengal were administered by separate governors who issued each his own coinage. Twelve years later,

Ghiyāsu-d-dīn, the first of the Tughlaq emperors of Dehlī, was called in to assist a deposed Sultān of Bengal, and he defeated and carried away the usurping viceroy, Ghiyāsu-d-dīn Bahādur (No. 21). After the death of the great Tughlaq in 1325 (A. H. 725) Bahādur Shāh was pardoned and restored, but in 1332 (A. H. 732) he was again in rebellion: in the following year the Emperor Muḥammad-bin-Tughlaq himself invaded Bengal, Bahādur Shāh was conquered and killed, and it is recorded that his skin was stuffed and paraded through the provinces of the Empire as a warning to insurgent viceroys.

Of the next three sovereigns little is known, but firm ground is reached again with the successful revolt of Fakhrū-d-dīn Mubārak Shāh (No. 26) in Eastern Bengal in or about 1338 (A. H. 739). A series of assassinations cleared the way for the accession, in the following year, of Shamsu-d-dīn Iliyās Shāh (No. 29), with whom a new era and a new dynasty begin, together with the definite separation of Bengal from the Empire of Dehlī.

B. *The Period of Independence, 1338-1538 A. D. (739-945 A. H.).*

Iliyās Shāh is the first of the independent Sultāns of Bengal who merits the name of ruler, and though he reached the throne by assassination, he governed the province vigorously and well for nineteen years, and founded a dynasty which, with an interregnum of thirty-three years, reigned over Bengal for a century and a half. For the first thirteen years of his reign his assumption of independence was not questioned by the Dehlī Emperor Muḥammad-bin-Tughlaq, as he was fully occupied in other parts of his dominions. In 1352 (A. H. 753), however, he invaded Bengal, but without success, and in 1355 (A. H. 756) a treaty of peace was concluded by which Bengal was formally recognized as an independent kingdom. Iliyās Shāh died at Pandua three years later, and the peace and prosperity of his reign are attested by the inauguration of a national and typical coinage, and by the growth of a taste for the arts of peace, especially architecture, both of which were fostered by his son.

Sikandar Shāh (No. 30) proved to be as wise and capable a ruler as his father, and his reign extended over thirty-one years, 1358-89 (A. H. 759-92). He successfully repulsed an invasion by the imperial forces in the second year of his reign, and does not appear to have been molested by them again. The types of his coinage are numerous and varied, and the number and wide distribution of his mint-cities prove the extent and prosperity of his dominions. But his chief claim to honourable remembrance lies in the fact that he built the magnificent Adīna mosque at Pandua to which his tomb is attached: this splendid

building was commenced in 1361 (A.H. 763) and finished in 1374 (A.H. 776). Sikandar Sháh was eventually killed in battle with his son, who is said to have been driven into rebellion by the machinations of his step-mother.

Ghiyásu-d-dín Á'zam Sháh (No. 31), son of Sikandar Sháh, ruled the province for nearly seven years, 1389-96 (A.H. 792-9), and was succeeded by his son Saifu-d-dín Ḥamza Sháh (No. 32), who reigned in peace and quiet for ten years, 1396-1406 (A.H. 799-809). It is believed that he completed the great Eklákhī mosque at Pandua with the tombs attached to it. It is remarkable that about this time Bengal was left undisturbed for a long series of years by the Emperors of Dehlí, but the explanation no doubt is that the Dehlí Empire was passing through a period of much suffering and misery: it was in 1393 (A.H. 796) that India was invaded by the Turk Taimúr, and in December of that year occurred the dreadful sack of Dehlí, the memory of which has not yet died away. On the death of Ḥamza Sháh he was succeeded by an adopted son Shamsu-d-dín (No. 33), who proved a mere puppet.

Meanwhile a Hindu zamindar of Bhatúria in the district of Dinájpúr, named Rájá Ganesh,¹ had acquired considerable power, and taking advantage of the weakness of the Sultán he rebelled and overcame him in the year 1409 (A.H. 812). During the next five years coins were struck at the capital in the name of a Sultán calling himself Shahábu-d-dín Báyzid Sháh (No. 34), but it is an open question who this ruler was. One view is that he was a puppet king, the son of the deposed Shamsu-d-dín, set up by Rájá Ganesh who wielded all authority as Wazír. Other authorities hold that Shihábu-d-dín Báyzid was the new name of the Rájá himself who had become a convert to Islám. During this period Bengal was invaded by the Sultán of Jaunpúr, Ibráhīm Sháh, at the invitation of the famous Bengal saint Núr Qútb-'Álam; but the invader was eventually persuaded to withdraw by the saint who came to terms with Rájá Ganesh, the condition being that both the Rájá and his son should become converts to Muḥammadanism. Rájá Ganesh died in 1414 (A.H. 817) and was succeeded by his son, Jalálu-d-dín Muḥammad Sháh (No. 35), who ruled well for seventeen years. It is to be remembered that during the first half of the fifteenth century of the Christian era, and until the rise of the great Afghán House of Lodí, there was no government in Hindustán either in name or reality, though this period for want of a better name is known in history as the Government of the Sayyids. Left to itself, and lying far from the scene of conflict, the province of Bengal prospered greatly. On the death of Jalálu-d-dín in 1431 (A.H. 831) he was succeeded by his eldest son Shamsu-d-dín Aḥmad Sháh (No. 36), a

¹ By the Muḥammadan writers this person is called Rájá Káns.

cruel and tyrannical prince who fell at last by the hand of an assassin in 1442 (A. H. 846).

After his downfall a revolution restored to the throne the dynasty of Iliyás Sháh in the person of Náşiru-d-dín Maĥmúd Sháh (No. 37). This prince reigned in peace and quiet for seventeen years, and was succeeded in 1459 (A. H. 864) by his son Ruknu-d-dín Bárbak Sháh (No. 38). True to the traditions of his family he was a great builder, and his reign of fifteen years is also remarkable for the fact that he raised a large bodyguard of negro and Abyssinian slaves: he is remembered as the first prince in Hindustán to venture on this dangerous experiment. His son Shamsu-d-dín Yúsuf Sháh (No. 39), who succeeded to the throne in 1474 (A. H. 879), was a man of learning and piety, and he perpetuated his name in Gaur by the building of two famous mosques. Yúsuf Sháh left no children, and when he died seven years later the nobles of the court placed upon the throne a youth of the royal blood, Sikandar Sháh (No. 40), who reigned but a few months only. He was deposed, and was succeeded by his uncle Jalálu-d-dín Fath Sháh (No. 41). The new Sultán recognized the danger which lay in the growing power and influence of the Abyssinian slaves and eunuchs, but his efforts to check them cost him his life, and after a reign of five years he was murdered in a palace revolution, 1486 (A. H. 892).

The chief of the conspirators Bárbak (No. 42) seized the throne and assumed the additional title of Sultán Sháhzáda: he was the first of four slave kings who followed each other to the throne and the grave during the next seven years. The end of this tyranny came in 1493 (A. H. 899), when all the old nobility, headed by the Wazír, rose against the Abyssinian usurper Shamsu-d-dín Muẓaffar Sháh (No. 45), and after a prolonged struggle overcame and slew him.

‘Aláu-d-dín, the leader of this revolution, proved to be the best and greatest ruler that independent Bengal ever knew, and his name is famous to this day from the frontiers of Orissa to the banks of the Brahmaputra. He was by descent an Arab of Mecca, and had by learning, ability, and high personal character risen to be Wazír under the late tyrant, until the atrocities of the latter drove the country into rebellion. Husen Sháh reigned for twenty-five years, 1493–1518 (A. H. 899–925), and founded a dynasty which endured for half a century, and of which the two most famous members were himself and his son Náşiru-d-dín Naşrat Sháh. Of no Sultán of Bengal are there extant inscriptions so numerous and so widely distributed, while the coinage of himself and his son is profuse and varied. The first object of Husen Sháh was to consolidate his kingdom and regulate its internal affairs, and when this had been accomplished he turned his attention to

foreign conquest. He invaded Orissa and Assam and the wild country which is now Chutia Nágpúr, as the legends on his coinage show, and he made treaties of peace with the Dehlí Emperor, Sikandar Lodí: he gave an asylum to his namesake the defeated Sultán of Jaunpúr, Husen Sháh, who died and was buried at Gaur: his public buildings and endowments were numerous and magnificent, and he maintained a splendid court.

Husen Sháh was the father of eighteen sons, and when he died in 1518 (A. H. 925) he was succeeded by the eldest and most capable of them, Náşiru-d-dín Naşrat Sháh (No. 47). This prince reigned for fourteen years, and during that period he conquered North Bihár and extended his kingdom across the Gogra into the modern district of Ázamgarh. Like his father, he too was a great builder, and constructed at Gaur two famous mosques, the Golden Mosque and the Qadam Rasúl. Naşrat Sháh was eventually murdered by the palace eunuchs in 1532 (A. H. 939), and was succeeded first by his son 'Aláu-d-dín Fíroz Sháh (No. 48), and afterwards by a younger brother, Ghiyáşu-d-dín Maḥmúd Sháh III (No. 49). This prince reached the throne by the murder of his nephew, but was not long allowed to retain it. Rebellion broke out and the rebels called in the aid of the Afghán governor who held South Bihár on behalf of the Afghán House of Lohání. This was the famous Sher Khán, afterwards, as Sher Sháh, Sultán of Bengal and Emperor of Dehlí from 1540-5 (A. H. 947-52).

In 1536 (A. H. 943) Sher Khán invaded and subdued Bengal, and drove out the usurping Sultán Maḥmúd Sháh: the latter took refuge with the Emperor Humáyún, and two years later the imperial forces invaded Bengal and drove out Sher Sháh who retreated into South Bihár. Humáyún occupied Gaur, with which he was so much pleased that, it is said, he renamed it Jannatábád, the City of Paradise. But Gaur proved to him a veritable Capua: when he returned towards Ágra later in the year with his army enervated by the climate and the luxuries of the Bengal capital, he was at first beleaguered by Sher Khán and his Afgháns, and eventually overthrown near Chausá, barely escaping with his life.

C. The Period of the Afghán Supremacy,
1538-76 A. D. (945-84 A. H.).

As the Bengal Sultán, Maḥmúd Sháh III, had died some time before the destruction of the Mughal army at Chausá, that event left Sher Khán with no rival in Bengal, and he at once proceeded to Gaur and assumed the insignia of royalty with the title of Sultán Sher Sháh, 1538 (A. H. 945). A couple of years later Sher Sháh marched upon Ágra, and

in a decisive battle fought near Qanauj he totally defeated the Mughals, and became at last Emperor of Hindustán, retaining Bengal as a province of the Empire. Five strenuous years of war and conquest followed before the brilliant soldier and administrator met an untimely death in 1545 (A. H. 952) by the explosion of a powder magazine at the siege of Kálinjar in Bundelkhand.

Sher Sháh was succeeded as Emperor of Dehlí by his second son Jalálu-d-dín under the title of Islám Sháh, and he appointed as Governor of Bengal a relative who assumed the title of Muḥammad Sháh Ghází (No. 50), and ruled Bengal well during the life of his benefactor. Upon the death of Islám Sháh in 1553 (A. H. 961) the throne of Dehlí was usurped by his cousin who adopted the style of Muḥammad 'Ádil Sháh. The vices and follies of this prince coupled with general jealousy of his Hindu favourite Hemú drove the nobles into rebellion, and among other provincial governors the Viceroy of Bengal asserted his independence. In 1555 (A. H. 963), however, he was defeated and slain near Kálpí in a battle with the imperial troops: he was succeeded by his son, who ascended the throne under the name of Bahádur Sháh (No. 51). A year later, having reorganized his army, he led them against the imperial forces: a hard-fought battle at Súraigarha, near Monghyr, resulted in the defeat of the Dehlí troops and the death of the emperor, Muḥammad 'Ádil Sháh, with whom ended the short-lived dynasty of Sher Sháh. By this victory Bahádur Sháh secured the undisputed mastery of Bengal and part of Bihár. He died in 1560 (A. H. 968), and was succeeded by his brother Ghiyáṣu-d-dín Jalál Sháh (No. 52): the latter survived his elevation only three years, while his son (No. 53) was put to death at once, 1563 (A. H. 971).

Meanwhile Humáyún had again obtained possession of Dehlí and Ágra, and in face of the growing power and vigour of the Mughals the smaller kingdoms of Hindustán had not much longer to live; on the stage of Bengal only one more family rises to power before the province is absorbed into the Empire of Dehlí.

Under the Emperor Sher Sháh and his successors the Afghán House of Kararání had become rich and powerful, and two brothers held provincial governorships. They played an important part in the troublous times which followed the accession of Muḥammad 'Ádil Sháh to the throne of Dehlí, and eventually, when the youthful son (No. 53) of Ghiyáṣu-d-dín Jalál Sháh was assassinated in 1563 (A. H. 971), they seized Gaur and established themselves there. The younger of the brothers occupied the throne as Sulaimán Sháh Kararání (No. 54): he removed the seat of government from Gaur to Tánda, and invaded and conquered Kuch Bihár and Orissa. He died at his new capital in 1572 (A. H. 980), and was succeeded by his eldest son Báyzíd Sháh II (No. 55). This

prince was put to death within the year, and the nobles of the court raised his younger brother to the throne with the title of Dáúd Sháh (No. 56). The new Sultán believed himself equal to an encounter with the imperial government, and the wealth and resources of the province are shown by the fact that, according to the historians, he could muster an army of 40,000 cavalry, 140,000 infantry 'of different descriptions', 20,000 guns of various calibre, 3,600 elephants, and several hundred war-galleys. Elated by the possession of forces so great, Dáúd Sháh invaded the Mughal territories: the principal incident of the campaign which followed was the siege and sack of Patna in 1574 (A. H. 982) by the troops of the Emperor Akbar; he followed up this success by sending his victorious army into Bengal under Muním Khán, upon which Dáúd Sháh took the road to Orissa; he was overtaken and defeated near Katak and made his submission to the emperor. The Mughal general established himself at Gaur, but he had hardly done so before a terrible pestilence broke out, which carried off thousands of his army and of the inhabitants. Muním Khán himself died soon afterwards at Tándá; his death was the signal for a general insurrection of the Afgháns scattered through the province, and Dáúd Sháh the deposed Sultán put himself at their head. It was some time before Husen Qulí Khán, the new viceroy appointed by the Emperor Akbar, could arrive from Láhor, and it was not till the middle of 1576 (A. H. 984) that the revolt was suppressed, after Dáúd Sháh had been captured and executed as a rebel. With his death ended finally the rule of the Pathán Sultáns of Bengal which had lasted for nearly four centuries, and their place was taken by the Mughals from Dehlí. The coinage of the Empire is now substituted for the local issues.

With respect to the territory which composed the kingdom of Bengal under the Sultáns no exact information exists: the historians of the Empire say little about the geography of so distant a dependency, and most of the information available is derived from incidental notices, from mural inscriptions, and from the names of the mint-cities on the coinage. It seems likely that although there were frequent changes on the frontier, especially on the west and the north-east, the area and limits of Muhammadan Bengal remained practically the same during the whole period to which this note refers, viz. from the beginning of the thirteenth to the end of the sixteenth century of the Christian era, at which time they were formally recorded in the annals of the Mughal Empire.

In 1582 (A. H. 990) the province of Bengal was brought under assessment by Rájá Todar Mal, the Emperor Akbar's finance minister, and it

is almost certain that he recorded in his settlement papers what he found to be the existing facts: the province then contained, according to these records, 192 *sirkárs* or districts, with 682 *maháls*, and a total revenue of Rs. 1,06,85,944.

On the south the province was bounded by the swamps of the Sundarbans and by the dense forests which then made Orissa practically inaccessible: the eastern frontier followed the river Megna northward, and then turned eastward to include Silhat: thence it passed along the lower slopes of the hill country of Southern Assam to a point on the Brahmaputra near Dhúbrí. The northern boundary extended from this point westward along the south of the Kuch Bihár state, and thence along the Terai to the river Kosí. To the west and north-west the frontier extended little beyond that river, but under some of the earlier Sultáns the kingdom of Bengal included North Bihár as far as the river Gandak. South Bihár belonged to Bengal only for a short time, and the more permanent boundary line of Bengal to the south of the Ganges started from Colgong, including Rájmahál, passed to the confluence of the Barákar and Damúdar rivers, and then followed the western boundaries of the modern districts of Húghlí and Howrah down to the point where the Rúpnaráyan river runs into the Húghlí. Speaking generally, therefore, the dominions of the Sultáns of Bengal included most of the present districts of the Bardwán, Presidency, Dháká, Rájsháhí, Bhágalpúr and Patna (north) Divisions, and embraced an area of about 75,000 square miles. The centre and nucleus of the whole was formed by the districts of Málda and Dinájpúr, with the seats of government Gaur (Lakhnautí) and Pandua in the former district.

During the independence of Bengal three different cities, all situated in the modern district of Málda, became in turn the seat of government and the capital of the province: these were Gaur, Pandua, and Tándá.

The city of Gaur, the ancient Lakhnautí, covered an immense area of ground, variously estimated at from twenty to thirty square miles, and it contained an inner city or citadel which was strongly fortified on all sides. Gaur occupied a strong strategical position, for the west face of the city was washed by the main stream of the Ganges, and the south was protected by a small affluent, while on the east were perennial swamps, and on the north strong lines of fortifications. The whole area was guarded from inundation by great embankments: the population at the lowest estimate was 600,000 persons. Gaur remained the capital of the province throughout the whole period of independent or quasi-independent rule, i.e. from 1202 till 1576 (A.H. 599-984), except for a period of some sixty years when the seat of government was moved

to Pandua, and again when the last but one of the Bengal Sultáns transferred his capital to Tándá. Gaur contained many magnificent buildings, the ruins of which are still standing: after more than three centuries of neglect and destruction the preservation and restoration of them has been undertaken upon the initiative of Lord Curzon when Viceroy of India in 1898-1905.

Pandua was situated about twenty miles from Gaur, and twelve from the more modern town of Málda, in a north-easterly direction from both. It first appears in history in 1353 (A. H. 754), when Iliyás Sháh (No. 29), the first independent Sultán of all Bengal, transferred his capital hither from Gaur. It was never the great city that Gaur was, and is believed to have been rather a royal suburb, the Windsor of Bengal. The court name of Pandua was Firozábád, and from the middle of the fourteenth century that mint-name appears on the coinage to the total exclusion of Lakhnautí. Pandua remained the seat of government during five successive reigns, and Gaur did not again become the capital until the reign of Jalálu-d-dín Muḥammad Sháh (No. 35), the zealous convert son of Rájá Ganesh. The archaeological and architectural interest of the city is not so great as that of Gaur, but it contains the ruins of a building which is to this day one of the most remarkable examples of Pathán architecture in India. This is the magnificent Adína mosque, which was built by Sultán Sikandar Sháh (No. 30) and completed in 1374 (A. H. 776). It was nearly 500 feet long by 300 broad, and contained about 400 small domes.

Tándá, Tándan, or Tánra, as it has indifferently been called, has entirely disappeared, and its site cannot now be accurately determined. It was made the seat of government by Sulaimán Sháh Kararání in 1564 (A. H. 972), and after the final absorption of the province by the Mughals and the abandonment of Gaur after the pestilence of 1575, it remained an occasional residence of the Mughal Viceroys of Bengal until the middle of the following century.

The number of mint-towns of the Sultáns of Bengal is a matter of some doubt, inasmuch as it is believed that several of the names are merely synonyms, and do not represent separate localities. It is a well-known incident in the history of India that a ruler should change the appellation of his capital in order to perpetuate the name of himself or his father, to celebrate some important event, or to gratify a passing whim. The theory of synonyms also receives some support from the fact that no sites can be found to correspond with most of the supposed synonyms, whereas in the great majority of cases the sites of the chief mint-cities have been identified with practical certainty. Assuming, however, that all the names which appear on the coins of Bengal are those of separate localities, their number was twenty-one, as follows:—

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. Lakhnautí (Gaur). | 11. Muẓaffarábád (near Pandua). |
| 2. Fīrozábád (Pandua). | 12. Chatgáon (Chittagong). |
| 3. Satgáon (near Húghlí). | 13. Maḥmúdábád. |
| 4. Sunárgáon (near Dacca). | 14. Muḥammadábád. |
| 5. Mu'azzamábád (probably in Mymensingh). | 15. Arkán (Arrakan). |
| 6. Shahr-i-nau (on the Ganges). | 16. Tándá (near Gaur). |
| 7. Ghīyáspúr (near Gaur). | 17. Rohtáspúr. |
| 8. Fathábád (Farīdpúr). | 18. Jannatábád. |
| 9. Ḥusenábád. | 19. Naṣratábád. |
| 10. Khalfatábád (Bágherhát). | 20. Bárbakábád. |
| | 21. Cháwalistán (alias Kámru). |

Of these names Rohtáspúr is a somewhat doubtful reading, Jannatábád is perhaps a late synonym for Gaur, and Shahr-i-nau may be the name of a suburb of the same city, while Ḥusenábád, Naṣratábád, and Maḥmúdábád may be new names bestowed by the Sultáns Ḥusen Sháh (No. 46), Naṣrat Sháh (No. 47), and Maḥmúd Sháh I (No. 37) respectively. Of the mint-towns named above, three are not represented in the present collection, viz. Nos. 7, 11, and 17: on the other hand, there are several coins struck at 'the Mint', or 'the Treasury', without further specification.

Many of the mints of Bengal have special epithets which are regularly prefixed to them on the coins. Sunárgáon is entitled *حضره جلال* the *Presence* or *Seat of Majesty*. Satgáon has the word *عمره* *tract*, prefixed, or sometimes, according to Mr. Thomas, *قصبه* *capital* or *large town*. Fīrozábád is styled *بلده* or *البلدة* the *city*, or *البلدة المحروسة* the *fortified city*, or simply *حضره*. Mu'azzamábád has the prefix *اقليم* *district*, and later, according to Mr. Thomas, enjoys the same title as Sunárgáon *حضره جلال*, but in the series now being described only *اقليم*, *بلده*, and *حضرت* are found. Shahr-i-nau is sometimes called *عمره*, and Mr. Thomas finds examples of *عمره المعمورة* the *cultivated* or *flourishing tract*. Chatgáon is also styled *عمره*. All these titles disappear after the time of Aḥmad Sháh (No. 36), when a change took place in the form and arrangement of the coins, synchronising with the restoration of the dynasty of Iliyás Sháh in the person of Náṣiru-d-dín Maḥmúd Sháh I (No. 37). Marginal inscriptions were then abolished (with rare exceptions, which however only present the names of the four 'orthodox' *khálifas*), and the mint-name being placed below the area there was no room for the insertion of titles or epithets. Even when the Afghán Muḥammad Ghází (No. 50) restored marginal inscriptions on the fine large coins formed upon Sher Sháh's model the margins were reserved for titles of the king and the orthodox *khálifas*, and the mint-prefixes were not revived.

The coinage of the Sultáns of Bengal was in both gold and silver, but specimens of the former are rare. Only one copper coin exists,

and that of doubtful authenticity: it is believed that the small currency consisted of *courie* shells.

The ordinary arrangement of the inscriptions on the coinage of the independent Sultáns of Bengal is somewhat similar to that on the issues of their contemporaries at Dehlí. The areas are separated from the margins by borders, single or double, of various forms, circles, squares, lozenges, octagons, hexagons, and many-foiled or scalloped edges. The obverse area is generally reserved for the expression of the king's religious position as supporter of the Khalífate, for which, like the Sultáns of Dehlí, the rulers of Bengal professed a devout respect. The usual formulas are: *يمين خلیفة الله ناصر امير المؤمنين* *The right-hand of God's Vicegerent, Aider of the Prince of the Faithful*, varied by *يمين غوث الاسلام و المسلمين* *Right-hand of the Khalífate*, and augmented by *ناصر الاسلام و المسلمين* *Succourer of Islám and the Muslims*. This last formula is usually written in the manner of a tughra by weaving the letters into a sort of arabesque. Another variety introduced by Ázam Sháh (No. 31) is *ناصر الاسلام و المسلمين*.

Jalálu-d-dín Muḥammad Sháh (No. 35), with the devout zeal of a convert, revived the time-honoured Kalima *لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله*, which had not been engraved on Bengal coins for two centuries; and the obverse area of some of his later issues is entirely filled with this famous Muḥammadan profession of faith. From this time forward the Kalima usually occupies the obverse, and the mint and date (in ciphers) are commonly written beneath it, until Husen Sháh (No. 46) found his titles too long to be compressed into a single face of the coin, and accordingly spread them over obverse and reverse, a practice in which he was imitated by his successors, until Muḥammad Ghází (No. 50) restored the Kalima and the Khalifas to their proper places, the obverse area and the margin.

The titles of the Sultáns of Bengal, which always occupy the reverse and often extend over the obverse also, are constructed on much the same method as those of the Sultáns of Dehlí. They usually begin with *الموید بتائید الرحمن* (rarely *الاعظم العادل*), but this is sometimes omitted, or substituted for it, or, as on the coins of Fath Sháh (No. 41), and the sons and grandson of Husen Sháh (No. 46), *ابن السلطان* takes its place. Then follows the *julús*, or accession-name, *Nasirú-d-dunyá-wa-ddín* or whatever it may be, and then the pseudo-patronymic, which is always *ابو لمظفر* or *ابو المجاهد*, except in the case of Muẓaffar Sháh (No. 45) who adopted the form *ابو النصر*. The proper name of the king, Muḥammad, Maḥmúd, &c., follows, and then the titles *Sháh* and *As-Sultán*; after which, if there is space, especially on the later coins of the series, the names of the father and sometimes the grandfather of the king are inserted. Among exceptional titles may be noticed those

of Sikandar Sháh (No. 30), who appears to have arrogated to himself the style of Imám, in the formula *الامام الاعظم ابوالمجاهد سكندر شاه ابن الياس شاه السلطان*, and who also employed the titles *المجاهد في سبيل الرحمن* *The warrior on the path of the Compassionate*, and *الناصر الدين الله القاهر على الله* *The Aider of God's Faith, the Subduer of God*, the latter, of course, being a mistake for *القاهر بالله* *The Victor by God's help*; and *الواثق بتأييد الرحمن* *The Truster in the support of the Compassionate*, besides more ordinary formulas. Mahmúd Sháh II has the curious inscription *خليفة الله بالجهت و البرهان* *Vicegerent of God in deed and proof*, which apparently is applied to himself. Husen Sháh (No. 46) introduced several new titles: *السلطان العادل الباذل* *The Just, Generous Sultán*, and the patronymic *ولدسيد المرسلين*. There is also the remarkable legend recording his conquests, *السلطان الفاتح الكامرو و كته و جاجنغر و اريسه* *The Sultán conqueror over Kámru and Kamtah and Jáj Nagar and Orissa*, which is one of the most curious inscriptions in the whole of Indian numismatics. Iliyás Sháh (No. 29) clearly borrowed a Dehlí type when he styled himself *اسكندر الثاني* *The Second Alexander*. 'Alí Sháh (No. 28) adopted the form *سكندر الزمان* *Alexander of the World, the distinguished by the grace of the Compassionate*.

The titles, both when referring to the *Khalifa* or the *Sultán*, are commonly followed by the benedictory formula *خلد الله ملكه* or one of its variants.

The date formula presents little that is remarkable: up to the time of Á'zam Sháh (No. 31), who died in 1396 (A. H. 799), the date is always given in words, and the formula runs as follows, ending with the date: *ضرب هذه السكة (السكة المباركة و الفضة السكة و الفضة) في سنة*. In the time of Hamza Sháh the full numerals were abandoned in favour of ciphers, the so-called Arabic numerals, which were henceforward exclusively employed.

As regards weight and standard of assay the Bengal coins were a mere imitation of imperial mint-series. The local standard weight was 166 grains Troy: many of the earlier coins were of full weight, but have been bored out or reduced subsequently to the lesser weight at which the later Sultáns issued their debased coinage. As regards purity, while the Dehlí coinage generally gives from 990 to 996 grains to the test total of 1000, in Bengal the earliest coinages give a return of only 989 grains: in the time of Bahádur Sháh (No. 21) there was some rise of purity, but later the proportion fell so low as 962 grains in the time of Á'zam Sháh (No. 31). In many cases the execution of the Bengal coins is very poor owing to mistakes made by ignorant or careless engravers, and the difficulty of deciphering them is greatly increased by the frequency of counter stamps and cuts with a chisel: it is believed that these were made by the money changers and bankers in order to give an artificial depreciation to coins of a previous year or a previous reign.

CATALOGUE

A. GOVERNORS OF BENGAL

IV

GHIYÁS-U-D-DÍN 'IWAZ

A. H. 608-624.

A. D. 1211-1226.

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER					
1	—	617 or 619	Wt. 156.5 S. 1.1	In a circle لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله الناصر الدين الله امير المؤمنين Some Nāgrī characters cut in, on the beginning words of the Kalima. <i>Margin</i> , fragmentary السكة في ربيع الآخر في سنة (سبع or) تسع عشرة وستماية Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1881, No. 23, p. 67.	.... الا عظم ... الدنيا والدين ... عوض بن الحسين ناصر امير المؤمنين و ولى هذه علا الحق والدين An inscription in Nāgrī is cut in the right-hand upper side of the coin. It is partially deleted. 'बना' is legible. <i>A.S.B.</i>
2	—	620	Wt. 161.5 S. 1.1	In a circle لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه السكة في شهر سنة عشرين و ستماية Rf. Thomas, <i>Initial Coinage of Bengal</i> , Pt. II, No. 4, p. 16. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1881, No. 21, p. 67.	In a dotted circle السلطان المعظم غياث الدنيا والدين ابو الفتح عوض بن الحسين ناصر (امير المؤمنين) <i>A.S.B.</i>
3	—	621	Wt. 165.5 S. 1.12	In a double circle with dots between. Same as No. 1. <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه السكة في جمادى الآخرة سنة احدى عشرين و ستماية Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1881, No. 5, p. 57.	In a dotted circle غياث الدنيا والدين ابو الفتح عوض بن ح(ين) قسيم امير المؤمنين سلطان السلطين معز الدنيا والدين ابو المظفر على يد ناصر امير المؤمنين <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
4	—	(-16)	Wt. 160 S. 1-12	In a dotted circle لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله <i>Margin</i> السكة ... شهور سنة ستة عشرة	In a dotted circle السلطان المعظم غياث الد(نيا) و الدين ابو الفتح عو(ض) الحسين ناصر (امير) المومنين
				Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1881, No. 22, p. 67.	<i>A.S.B.</i>
5	—	-20	Wt. 161 S. 1-22	In a single circle with margin. Same as No. 1. <i>Margin</i> fragmentary, but perhaps العشرين من شهر	. . ابو الفتح . . احمد قسيم اميرا السلاطين معز الد . . الدين ابو المظفر على . . مير المومنين . . الله ملكه
				Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 1, p. 9.	

X

MUGHÍSŪ-D-DÍN YŪZBAK

A. H. 644-656.

A. D. 1246-1258.

6	Lakh- nautí	653	Wt. 168 S. 1-1	In double square, in- scribed in a circle السلطان الاعظم مغيث الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر يوزبك السلطان In segments, arabesques.	In double square, in- scribed in a circle في عهد الامام المستعصم امير المومنين <i>Margin</i> هذه الضرب بلكنتوتى من خراج ارض بدن و نوديا في رمضان سنة ثلث و خمسين و ستمائة
				Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1881, No. 11, p. 61.	<i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

XVIII
RUKNU-D-DÍN KAI KÁUS

A. H. 691-702.

A. D. 1291-1302.

A. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
7	Lakh-nautí	691	Wt. 171 S. 1.1	In double square السلطان الا عظم ركن الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر كيكوس سلطان بن سلطان بن سلطان Rf. Th. 149.	In double square, inscribed in a circle الامام المستعصم امير المومنين <i>Margin</i> لكهنوتى فى سنة احدى و تسعين و ستمائة A.S.B. Pl.
8	"	693	Wt. 168 S. 1.2	Same as No. 7.	Same as No. 7, but unit year ثلث A.S.B.

XIX
SHAMSU-D-DÍN FÍROZ SHÁH

A. H. 702-718.

A. D. 1302-1318.

GOLD					
A. 9	—	—	Wt. 170 S. .95	In double square السلطان الا عظم شمس الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر فيروز شاه السلطان	In double square, inscribed in a circle الامام المستعصم امير المومنين <i>Margin gone.</i> Pl.
SILVER					
A. 10	Lakh-nautí	715	Wt. 164 S. 1.1	Same as No. 9. Rf.Th.194. B.M.C., 3,p.10.	Same as No. 9. <i>Margin</i> لكهنوتى سنة خمس عشرة و سبعماية A.S.B.
11	"	720	Wt. 168.5 S. 1.06	Same as No. 9.	Same as No. 9, but <i>margin</i> ضرب هذه السكة لكهنوتى سنة عشرين و سبعماية A.S.B.
12	—	—	Wt. 167 S. 1.08	Same as No. 9. Rf. I.M.C., p.139(11061).	Same as No. 9.

SHIHÁBU-D-DÍN BUGHRA SHÁH

A. H. 718.

A. D. 1318.

<i>R</i> No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
13	Lakh- nautí	718	Wt. 168.5 S. 1.05	In double square السلطان الا عظم شهاب الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر بغرة شاه السلطان بن السلطان Rf. Th., p. 197, No. 168.	In double square, in- scribed in a circle الامام المستعصم امير المومنين <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه الفضة بحضرت لکنوتی سنة ثمان عشر و سبعماية الامام of ما A.S.B. Pl.

GHIYÁS-U-D-DÍN BAHÁDUR SHÁH

A. H. 710-723.

A. D. 1310-1323.

14	Lakh- nautí	—	Wt. 165 S. 1.05	In square area السلطان الا عظم غياث الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر بهادر شاه السلطان بن سلطان Rf. B.M.C., 4, p. 11.	In double square, in- scribed in a circle الامام المستعصم امير المومنين Three dots above ما of <i>Margin</i> بحضرت لکنوتی فی سنة A.S.B.
15	—	721	Wt. 166.8 S. 1.02	Same as No. 14.	Same as No. 14, but <i>Margin</i> ضرب احدى عشرين و سبعماية A.S.B. Pl.
16	—	—	Wt. 159 S. 1.05	Same as No. 14.	Same as No. 14, but <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه الفضة عاية A.S.B.

B. INDEPENDENT KINGS OF BENGAL

XXVI

FAKHURU-D-DÍN MUBÁRAK SHÁH

A. H. 739-750.

A. D. 1338-1349.

A. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
17	Sunár-gáon	745	Wt. 167 S. 1	In a circle السلطان الاعظم فخر الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر مبارك شاه السلطان	In a circle يعين الخليفة ناصر امير المومنين <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه السكة بحضرة جلال سنار گانوسنة خمس و اربعين و سبعماية A.S.B. Pl.
18	"	747	Wt. 168 S. 1	RE. Th. 263, No. 220. B.M.C., 11, p. 13. Same as No. 17.	Same as No. 17, but unit year سبع A.S.B.
19	"	748	Wt. 162.5 S. .96	Same as No. 17.	Same as No. 17, but unit year ثمان A.S.B.
20	"	749	Wt. 163.5 S. 1	Same as No. 17.	Same as No. 17, but unit year تسع A.S.B.

XXVII

IKHTIYÁRU-D-DÍN GHÁZÍ SHÁH

A. H. 750-753.

A. D. 1349-1352.

21	Sunár-gáon	751	Wt. 166 S. .95	السلطان الاعظم اختيار الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر غازيشاه السلطان بن السلطان	In a circle يعين الخليفة ناصر امير المومنين <i>Margin, injured by sar-ráf's stamps,</i> ضرب هذه السكة بحضرة جلال سنار گاون سنة احدى خمسين و سبعماية A.S.B. Pl.
				Rf. Th. 266, No. 222.	

'ALĀU-D-DĪN 'ALĪ SHĀH (Western Bengal)

A. H. 740-746.

A. D. 1339-1345.

R No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
22	Fīroz- ābād	743	Wt. 168 S. 1.05	In a square السلطان الاعظم علا الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر عيشاه السلطان Rf. Th. 265, No. 221. B.M.C., 15, p. 14.	In a square, inscribed in a circle سكندر الزمان المختص بعنايت الرحمن ناصر امير المؤمنين <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه الفضة السكه في البلد فيروز آباد سنة ثلث و اربعين و سبعماية A.S.B. Pl.
23	„	744	Wt. 168 S. 1.05	Same as No. 22.	Same as No. 22, but unit year اربع A.S.B.

XXIX

SHAMSU-D-DĪN ILIYĀS SHĀH

A. H. 740-759.

A. D. 1339-1358.

GOLD					
A 23 (a)	—	—	Wt. 166 S. .94	In a circle السلطان العادل شمس الدنيا و الدين ابو لمظفر الياس شاه السلطان	In a square within a circle سكندر الثاني يعين الخلافة امير المؤمنين <i>Margin</i> almost illegible, but perhaps as in No. 24. Pl.
SILVER					
R 24	Fīroz- ābād	754	Wt. 164 S. .95	<i>Type A</i> In a circle السلطان العادل شمس الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر الياس شاه السلطان Rf. B.M.C., 20, p. 16.	In a circle سكندر الثاني يعين الخلافة ناصر امير المؤمنين <i>Margin</i> هذه الفضة السكه في البلد فيروز آباد سنة اربع وخمسين و سبعماية A.S.B.

AR No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
25	Firoz-ábád	754	Wt. 168 S. 1.06	Same as No. 24.	Same as No. 24. A.S.B.
26	"	757	Wt. 167 S. 1.02	Same as No. 24.	Same as No. 24, but unit year سبع A.S.B.
27	"	75-	Wt. 167 S. 1	Same as No. 24. Rf. I.M.C., p.141(11066).	Same as No. 24, but unit year gone.
28	"	753	Wt. 165.5 S. 1.15	Type B Larger flat coin, with bold lettering. Area same as No. 24, in a circle.	Same as No. 24, in a circle. Margin ضرب هذه السكة بحضرة فيروز آباد سنة ثلث و خمسين و سبعماية A.S.B. Pl.
29	"	758	Wt. 164.1 S. 1.5	Same as No. 28. Rf. I.M.C., p.141(11064).	Same as No. 28, but unit year ثمان
30	Sunár-gáon	755	Wt. 167 S. 1	Type C Same as No. 24, but double square in circle with pellets at the sides.	In a circle as on No. 24, but omitting ناصر Margin ضرب هذه السكة حضرة جلال سنار گانو سنة خمس و خمسين و سبعماية A.S.B. Pl.
31	"	757	Wt. 167 S. 1.05	Same as No. 30, but no pellets at the sides. Rf. B.M.C., 25, p. 16.	Same as No. 30, but unit year سبع A.S.B.
31 (a)	"	756	Wt. 166 S. 1.08	Same as No. 31.	Same as No. 31, but unit year ست
31 (b)	"	758	Wt. 166 S. 1.09	Same as No. 31.	Same as No. 31, but unit year ثمان
32	"	754	Wt. 167.5 S. 1.05	Type D In a square, inscribed in a circle. Same as No. 24. Rf. B.M.C., 23, p. 16.	In a circle. Same as No. 31, but unit year اربع A.S.B.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
33	Fīroz-ábād	747	Wt. 164 S. .98	<i>Type E</i> Same as No. 24, but in a square within a circle.	Same as No. 24, but in a square inscribed in a small circle. Unit year سبع A.S.B.
34	"	-4-	Wt. 168 S. .95	Same as No. 33.	Same as No. 33, but only decade year decipherable أربعين A.S.B.
34 (a)	"	751	Wt. 167 S. 1.08	Same as No. 33.	Same as No. 33, but year أحد و خمسين
35	Shahr-i-nau	—	Wt. 166 S. .95	Same as No. 24. Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 17, p. 15.	Same as No. 33, but mint town شهر نو A.S.B.
36	"	74-	Wt. 157 S. 1.05	Same as No. 24. Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 140 (11084).	Same as No. 35, but unit year missing. Pl.

XXX

SIKANDAR SHÁH BIN ILIYÁS SHÁH

A. H. 759-792.

A. D. 1358-1389.

37	Fīroz-ábād	759	Wt. 166.5 S. 1	<i>Type A</i> In a circle شاه سكندر ابن الياس شاه السلطان Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 27, p. 17.	In a circle المجاهد في سبيل الرحمن <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه الفضة السكة في البلد فيروز آباد سنة تسع و خمسين و سبعمائة A.S.B.
38	Cháwal-istán, 'urf Kámrú	759	Wt. 162 S. 1.02	<i>Type B</i> In a circle المجاهد في سبيل الرحمن شاه سكندر ابن الياس شاه السلطان	In a circle يمين خليفة الله ناصر امير المومنين <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه السكة ملك چاولستان عرف عرصة كامرو سنة تسع و خمسين و سبعمائة A.S.B. Pl.

AR No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
39	Sunár-gáon	759	Wt. 167 S. 1	Same as No. 38. Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 29, p. 18.	Same as No. 38, but mint حضرة جلال سنار گانو <i>A.S.B.</i>
40	„	760	Wt. 165 S. 1.02	Same as No. 38.	Same as No. 39, but year ستين <i>A.S.B.</i>
41	„	784	Wt. 165 S. 1.05	Same as No. 38. Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 142 (11073).	Same as No. 39, but date اربع و ثمانين
42	Mu'az-zamábád	760	Wt. 162 S. 1.02	Same as No. 38. Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 30, p. 18.	Same as No. 38, but <i>Margin</i> صرب هذه السكة اقليم معظم اباد سنة ستين و سبعماية <i>A.S.B.</i>
43	„	761	Wt. 166.5 S. 1.06	Same as No. 38.	Same as No. 42, but date احدى و ستين <i>A.S.B.</i>
44	„	764	Wt. 163 S. 1	Same as No. 38. <i>Type C</i>	Same as No. 42, but date اربع و ستين <i>A.S.B.</i>
45	—	—	Wt. 168.5 S. .9	ابو المجاهد سكندر شاه السلطان ابن السلطان Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 31, p. 18.	In a circle الناصر الدين الله القاهر الاعدل الله Margin illegible. <i>A.S.B.</i>
46	—	—	Wt. 153 S. 1.07	Same as No. 45.	Same as No. 45.
47	Fíroz-ábád	764	Wt. 163 S. 1.15	<i>Type D</i> In a circle الامام الا عظم ابو المجاهد سكندر شاه ابن الياس شاه السلطان Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 32, p. 19. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 143 (11069).	In a circle يعين خليفة الله ناصر امير المؤمنين خلد الله خلافته <i>Margin</i> فيروز اباد اربع و ستين و سبعماية

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
48	Fīroz- ábád	771	Wt. 158 S. 1.05	Same as No. 47.	Same as No. 47, but <i>Margin</i> فیروز آباد احدى سبعین وسبعماية A.S.B.
49	"	777	Wt. 165 S. 1.1	Same as No. 47.	Same as No. 47, but unit year سبع A.S.B. Pl.
50	Iqlīm (Mu'az- zamábád)	777	Wt. 158 S. 1.08	الامام الاعظم ابو المجاهد سکندر شاه ابن الیاس شاه السلطان	In a circle یمین خلیفة الله ناصر امیر المومنین خلدت خلافتہ <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه السکه فی اقلیم سبع سبعین و سبعماية A.S.B.
51	—	—	Wt. 166 S. 1.12	Same as No. 47, but let- tering slightly different. Rf. I.M.C., p. 143 (11070).	Same as No. 47, but let- tering slightly different. Mint and date gone.
52	Fīroz- ábád	781	Wt. 166.5 S. 1.15	<i>Type E</i> In a circle الوائق بتائید الرحمن ابو المجاهد سکندر شاه ابن الیاس شاه السلطان <i>Margin</i> الامام [ابوبکر] الاعظم [عمر] والخلیفة [عثمان] المعظم [علی] Rf. B.M.C., 37, p. 20.	In eightfoil یمین خلیفة الله ناصر امیر المومنین غوث الاسلام و المسلمین خلدت خلافتہ <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه السکه المبارکة فی بلدة فیروز آباد سنة احدى ثمانین و سبعماية A.S.B. Pl.
53	"	787	Wt. 165 S. 1.2	Same as No. 52, but margin almost all gone. Rf. I.M.C., p. 143 (11067).	Same as No. 52, but unit year سبع
54	"	—	Wt. 159 S. 1.23	Same as No. 52, but in rude lettering.	Same as No. 52, but much defaced.

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
55	Shahr-i-nau	78-	Wt. 162 S. 1.15	<p><i>Type F</i> In octagon سكندر شاه ابن الياس شاه السلطان</p> <p><i>Margin</i> الوائق [ابوبكر] ... ثد [عمر] ... ابو [عثمان] المجاهد [على]</p> <p>Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i>, 44, p. 21.</p>	<p>In ornamented lozenge يمين خليفة الله ناصر امير المؤمنين خلدت خلافة</p> <p><i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه السكة المباركة | شهر نو سنة ... | و ثمانين و سبعماية</p> <p><i>A.S.B.</i></p>
56	Satgáon	781	Wt. 167 S. 1.1	<p><i>Type G</i> In quatrefoil سكندر شاه ابن الياس شاه السلطان</p> <p><i>Margin</i> الام [ابوبكر] الاعظم [عمر] العادل ابو [عثمان] المجاهد [على]</p> <p>Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i>, 46, p. 22.</p>	<p>In six-rayed star يمين خليفة الله ناصر امير المومنين خلد الله ملكه</p> <p><i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه | السكة المباركة | في عرصه | ستكانو سنة احدى و ثمانين | و سبعماية</p> <p><i>A.S.B.</i></p>
57	"	782	Wt. 166 S. 1.1	<p>Same as No. 56.</p> <p>Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i>, p. 142 (11076).</p>	<p>Same as No. 56, but unit year اثنين</p> <p><i>Pl.</i></p>
58	"	—	Wt. 166 S. 1.12	<p>Same as No. 56.</p>	<p>Same as No. 57, but unit year illegible.</p> <p><i>A.S.B.</i></p>
59	Fíroz-ábád	767	Wt. 166.5 S. 1.25	<p><i>Type H</i> In a circle ابو المجاهد سكندر شاه ابن الياس شاه السلطان</p> <p><i>Margin</i> الامام [ابوبكر] الاعظم [عمر] الوائق [عثمان] بتايد الرحمن [على]</p> <p>Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i>, 47, p. 23. <i>I.M.C.</i>, p. 143 (11072).</p>	<p>In a hexagon يمين خليفة الله ناصر امير المؤمنين غوث الاسلام و المسلمين خلد ملكه</p> <p><i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه السكة المبارك في بلدة فيروز اباد سنة سبع و ستين و سبعماية</p> <p><i>Pl.</i></p>

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
60	Fíroz-ábád	782	Wt. 165.5 S. 1.12	Same as No. 59.	Same as No. 59, but date اثنين ثمانين و سبعمائة A.S.B.
61	"	783	Wt. 154 S. 1.1	Same as No. 59.	Same as No. 59, but unit year ثلث A.S.B.
62	"	786	Wt. 167 S. 1.1	Same as No. 59.	Same as No. 59, but unit year ست A.S.B.
63	Sunár-gáon	758	Wt. 164.5 S. 1	<i>Type I</i> In a circle السلطان المعظم سكندر شاه ابن الياس شاه السلطان	In a circle يعين خليفة الله ناصر امير المومنين <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه السكة بحضرة جلال سنارگانو سنة ثمان و خمسين و سبعمائة A.S.B.
64	"	759	Wt. 168 S. 1.02	Same as No. 63.	Same as No. 63, but unit year تسع. A.S.B. Pl.

XXXI

GHIYĀṢU-D-DÍN Ā'ZAM SHĀH

A. H. 792-799.

A. D. 1389-1396.

Type A

65	Fíroz-ábád	79-	Wt. 165 S. 1.12	In quatrefoil غياث الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر اعظم شاه ابن سكندر شاه ابن الياس شاه السلطان	In a square ناصر امير المومنين غوث الاسلام و المسلمين. خلد ملکہ <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه السكة بحضرة فیروز آباد تسعين و سبعمائة A.S.B.
66	"	79-	Wt. 167 S. 1.15	Same as No. 65.	Same as No. 65. A.S.B. Pl.

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
67	Fīroz-ábád	793	Wt. 165 S. 1-15	<p><i>Type B</i></p> <p>In quatrefoil غياث الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر اعظمشاه السلطان</p> <p><i>Margin</i> السلطان | الاعظم | المويد بتائيد | الملك الرحمن |</p> <p>Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i>, 60, p. 26.</p>	<p>In a circle ناصر امير المؤمنين غوث الاسلام و المسلمين خلد ملكه</p> <p><i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه السكة في حفرة فيروز اباد سنة ثلث و تسعين و سبعمائة <i>A.S.B.</i></p>
68	"	799	Wt. 165 S. 1-15	<p>Same as No. 67.</p> <p>Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i>, 60, p. 26.</p>	<p>Same as No. 67, but unit year تسع <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.</p>
69	"	—	Wt. 174 S. 1	<p>Same as No. 67.</p> <p>Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i>, p. 144(8185).</p>	<p>Same as No. 67.</p>
70	"	788	Wt. 158 S. 1-1	<p>Same as No. 67.</p> <p>Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i>, p. 145(11087).</p>	<p>Same as No. 67, but date ثمان و ثمانين و سبعمائة</p>
71	"	788	Wt. 165 S. 1-18	<p>Same as No. 67.</p> <p>Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i>, p. 145(11088).</p>	<p>Same as No. 70.</p>
72	"	794	Wt. 165 S. .95	<p>Same as No. 67.</p> <p>[Smaller coin, with finer execution.]</p>	<p>Same as No. 67, but unit year اربع <i>A.S.B.</i></p>
73	Fīroz-ábád	793	Wt. 166.5 S. 1-15	<p><i>Type C</i></p> <p>In large quatrefoil غياث الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر اعظمشاه ابن سكندر شاه ابن الياس شاه السلطان</p> <p>Margin as on No. 67.</p> <p>Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i>, 63, p. 27.</p>	<p>Same as No. 67.</p> <p><i>A.S.B.</i></p>

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
74	Mu'azzam- ābād	793	Wt. 165 S. 1.1	<p><i>Type D</i></p> <p>In a square</p> <p>الموید بتائید الرحمن غیاث الدنیا و الدین ابو المظفر اعظم شاه السلطان</p> <p>In segments</p> <p>ابو بکر - عمر - عثمان - علی</p> <p>Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i>, 54, p. 25.</p>	<p>In eight-rayed star</p> <p>ناصر الاسلام و المسلمین یمن امیر المومنین</p> <p><i>Margin</i></p> <p>ضرب هذه السكة في البلد معظم اباد في الثالث تسعين و سبعمائة</p> <p><i>A.S.B.</i></p>
75	"	7--	Wt. 165 S. 1.15	<p>Same as No. 74.</p>	<p>Same as No. 74, but date gone.</p> <p><i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.</p>
76	Jannat- ābād	-9-	Wt. 164 S. 1.15	<p><i>Type E</i></p> <p>In a square</p> <p>Same as No. 74.</p> <p>Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i>, 52, p. 24.</p>	<p>In a circle</p> <p>Same as No. 74, but</p> <p><i>Margin</i></p> <p>ضرب هذه السكة المباركة في جنتاباد سنة ... تسعين</p> <p><i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.</p>
77	"	79-	Wt. 164 S. 1.15	<p>Same as No. 74.</p>	<p>Same as No. 76, but date تسعين و سبعمائة</p> <p><i>A.S.B.</i></p>
78	Satgāon	7--	Wt. 166 S. 1.15	<p><i>Type F</i></p> <p>In a square with loop in each side.</p> <p>Same as No. 74.</p> <p>In the loops</p> <p>ابو بکر, عمر, عثمان, علی</p> <p>Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i>, 59, p. 26.</p>	<p>In quatrefoil</p> <p>الا ناصر سلام و المسلمین امیر المومنین یمن</p> <p><i>Margin</i></p> <p>ضرب هذه السكة في عرصة ستگانو ... سبعمائة</p> <p><i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.</p>

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
79	Satgáon	—	Wt. 163 S. 1-15	Same as No. 78.	In quatrefoil, differently arranged ناصر الاسلام و المسلمين يعين امير المؤمنين A.S.B.
80	„	790	Wt. 163-8 S. 1-05	Same as No. 78. Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p.144(11227).	Same as No. 79, but year تسعين و سبعمائة
81	„	790	Wt. 163 S. 1-15	Same as No. 78. Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p.144(11228).	Same as No. 80.
82	Mu'azzam-ábád	799	Wt. 166-5 S. .95	Type G Same as No. 74, but smaller coin, and better execution. Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 57, p. 25.	Same as No. 74, but unit year تسع A.S.B.
83	„	—	Wt. 165 S. 1	Same as No. 82. Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p.144(11085).	Same as No. 82, but margin incomplete.
84	Satgáon	—	Wt. 166 S. .85	In a circle سلطان غياث (الدنيا) و الدين ابو المظفر اعظم شاه السلطان	In a circle ابد الله دولته خلد الله ملكه Margin في عرصة ستكانو سنه A.S.B. Pl.
85	—	—	Wt. 160 S. 1-02	In a circle غياث الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر اعظم شاه بن سكندر شاه ابن الياس شاه السلطان	In a circle الامام يعين خليفة ناصر غوث الاسلام و المسلمين [Very poor execution.] A.S.B.
86	—	—	Wt. 162 S. .97	الموید بتائید الرحمن غياث الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر اعظم شاه ابن سكندر شاه ابن الياس شاه السلطان	In multifoil, but too much defaced to be legible.

XXXII

SAIFU-D-DÍN ḤAMZA SHÁH

A. H. 799-809.

A. D. 1396-1406.

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
87	Fíroz- ábád	—	Wt. 164 S. 1.22	In multifoil سيف الدنيا و الدين ابو المجاهد حمزة شاه بن اعظم شاه بن سكندر شاه بن الياس شاه بن سلطان Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 65, p. 28.	In square area ناصر امير المومنين غوث الاسلام و المسلمين خلد ملكه <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه السكه في حضرة || فيروز آباد || سنة . . . || <i>A.S.B.</i>
88	„	814(?)	Wt. 165 S. 1.25	Same as No. 87.	Same as No. 87, but date ٨١٤ (<i>sic</i>) <i>Pl.</i>

XXXIV

SHIHÁBU-D-DÍN BÂYAZÍD SHÁH

A. H. 812-817.

A. D. 1409-1414.

89	—	812	Wt. 164 S. 1.15	In a circle المويد بتأييد الرحمن شهاب الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر بايزيد شاه السلطان Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 67, p. 29.	In a circle ناصر امير المومنين غوث الاسلام و المسلمين Margin all lost except ٨١٢ <i>A.S.B.</i>
90	Fíroz- ábád	817	Wt. 167 S. 1.26	In multifoil شهاب الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر بايزيد شاه السلطان خلد ملكه Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 71, p. 30.	In an enclosure sur- rounded by eight arcs ناصر امير المومنين غوث الاسلام و المسلمين <i>Margin</i> ابو بكر || ضرب || عمر || فيروز || عثمان || آباد || على || ٨١٧ ||

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
91	Fīroz- ābād	816	Wt. 163 S. 1.2	In multifoil الموید بتائید الرحمن شهاب الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر بايزيد شاه السلطان Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 68, p. 30.	In enclosure surrounded by eight arcs turning in- wards ناصر امير المومنين غوث الاسلام و المسلمين <i>Margin</i> ابو بكر | ضرب | عمرا فيروزا عثمان | آباد سنة | على | ٨١٦ <i>A.S.B.</i>
92	„	817	Wt. 169 S. 1.27	Same as No. 91.	Same as No. 91, but date ٨١٧ Pl.

XXXV

JALĀLU-D-DĪN MUHAMMAD SHĀH

A. H. 817-835.

A. D. 1414-1431.

Type A

93	Fīroz- ābād	818	Wt. 163.8 S. 1.25	In scalloped circle جلال الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر محمد شاه السلطان Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 72, p. 31. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 146 (7872).	In quatrefoil ناصر الاسلام و المسلمين خلد ملكه <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه السكه في فيروز آباد سنة ٨١٨
94	„	819	Wt. 165 S. 1.2	Same as No. 93.	Same as No. 93, but date ٨١٩ <i>A.S.B.</i>
95	„	822	Wt. 166 S. 1.15	Same as No. 93.	Same as No. 93, but date ٨٢٢ <i>A.S.B.</i>
96	„	823	Wt. 165 S. 1.2	Same as No. 93.	Same as No. 93, but date ٨٢٣ <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
97	„	824	Wt. 165 S. 1.15	Same as No. 93.	Same as No. 93, but date ٨٢٤ <i>A.S.B.</i>
98	„	828	Wt. 162.5 S. 1.15	Same as No. 93.	Same as No. 93, but date ٨٢٨ <i>A.S.B.</i>

A. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
99	Satgáon	821	Wt. 155.5 S. 1.15	<i>Type B</i> Same as No. 93. Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 76, p. 32.	In a square in a circle ناصر امير المؤمنين غوث الاسلام و المسلمين خلد ملكه In segments ضرب هذه | ... | ستگانو سنة ٨٢١ <i>A.S.B.</i>
100	„	82-	Wt. 154 S. 1.1	Same as No. 93.	Same as No. 99, but unit year gone.
101	Mu'azzam- ábád	—	Wt. 166 S. 1.1	<i>Type C</i> In a plain area. Same as No. 93.	In a circle المومنين ناصر امير غوث الاسلام و المسلمين <i>Margin</i> ... معظم آباد ... <i>A.S.B.</i>
102	—	818	Wt. 166 S. 1.15	<i>Type D</i> In multifoil السلطان العادل جلال الدنيا و الدين ابو محمد شاه السلطان المظفر	On eightfoil with in- curving sides ناصر امير المؤمنين غوث الاسلام و المسلمين <i>Margin</i> ابوبكر || ضرب || عمر || سنة || ثمان || عثمان || عشر || علي || نماناية <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
103	—	—	Wt. 158 S. 1.3	<i>Type E</i> In a circle (السلطان العا) دل جلال الدنيا و الدين ابو المجاهد محمد شاه السلطان Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 146 (9877).	Much defaced, but ap- parently in multifoil; same as No. 93.

AR No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
<i>Type F</i> (Tughra characters on both sides)					
104	Fathábád	840	Wt. 161 S. 1.1	This coin is cracked right across. The reverse is counter-struck with shroff marks. In a circle جلال الدنيا والدين ابو المظفر محمد شاه السلطان Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 86, p. 35, but mint different.	In a circle خليفة الله ناصر (الاسلام و المسلمين) فتح آباد To the right ٨٣٤. [There is some doubt as to the words in brackets.] <i>A.S.B.</i>
105	—	—	Wt. 168 S. 1.12	The Kalima.	Same as No. 104. <i>A.S.B.</i>
106	—	834	Wt. 161 S. 1.22	Same as No. 104.	Same as No. 104, but date ٨٣٤ Pl.
<i>Type G</i> (Tughra characters on reverse only)					
107	—	821	Wt. 166 S. 1.1	Within a circle the Kalima. Margin partly destroyed, but date ٨٣١	Same as obverse of No. 104. <i>A.S.B.</i>
108	Fíroz-ábád	834	Wt. 164.5 S. 1.2	Same as No. 107, but <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه السكة في الفروز آباد سنة ٨٣٤ Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 83, p. 34, but mint different.	Same as No. 107.
109	—	—	Wt. 161 S. 1.1	The Kalima in Tughra characters.	In a circle الموید بتائید الرحمن خليفة الله (جلال) الدنيا والدين محمد شاه سلطان
110	Chatgáon	834	Wt. 165 S. 1.2	Same as No. 104, in Tughra characters.	In a circle ناصر الاسلام و المسلمين خالد ملكه <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه السكة في چٹگانو سنة ٨٣٤ Pl.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
111	—	—	Wt. 163 S. 1.18	Same as No. 104, in Tughra characters.	In a double circle with arabesques between عبد البار Pl.

XXXVII

NÁŠIRU-D-DÍN MAḤMÚD SHÁH

A. H. 846-864.

A. D. 1442-1459.

112	—	-62	Wt. 166 S. 1	In an octagon formed by interlacing squares ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر محمود شاه سلطان	In multifoil الاسلام غوث و المسلمين ناصر ... - ٦٢ ... A.S.B.
113	—	848	Wt. 162.5 S. .9	In a circle ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر محمود شاه سلطان No margin legible.	In a circle الموید بتائید (الرحمن) خليفة الله خلد الله ملكه ٨٤٨ A.S.B.
114	—	—	Wt. 165.5 S. .9	In a circle ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر محمود شاه سلطان	In a circle الموید بتائید الرحمن Margin gone. A.S.B.
115	—	—	Wt. 163 S. .95	Same as No. 114, but in rude lettering.	Entirely defaced. A.S.B.
116	Mahmūd- ábád	858	Wt. 165 S. .9	Same as No. 112, but in a plain area.	In a circle غوث الاسلام و المسلمين خلد الله محمد اباد ٨٥٨ Margin illegible. A.S.B.
117	—	—	Wt. 162 S. .95	In double multifoil. Same as No. 112.	In a circle غوث الاسلام و المسلمين خلد الله السور (?) Margin illegible. A.S.B.

R No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
118	—	-54	Wt. 164 S. 1.05	Same as No. 116, but rude lettering.	Defaced by punch marks, but of visible. A.S.B.
119	Fathábád (?)	86-	Wt. 157 S. 1.05	In multifoil. Same as No. 112.	In multifoil غوث الاسلام و المسلمين خلد الله فتحاباد ٨٦- (?) Punch marked and cut with chisel. A.S.B.
120	—	851 (?)	Wt. 164.5 S. 1.2	Same as No. 119.	In multifoil غوث الاسلام و المسلمين ٨٥١ (?) A.S.B.
121	—	860	Wt. 154 S. 1.2	Same as No. 119.	In multifoil غوث الاسلام و المسلمين خلد الله ملكة و سلطانه ? ٨٦٠ A.S.B.
122	—	—	Wt. 159 S. 1.15	In double circle with arabesques between ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو المجاهد محمود شاه السلطان	In a circle المريد بتأييد الرحمن خليفة الله Margin illegible. A.S.B. Pl.
123	—	—	Wt. 161 S. .95	ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو المجاهد محمود شاه	Entirely defaced, and illegible. A.S.B.
124	—	—	Wt. 160 S. .95	In a circle سلطان ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو المجاهد محمود شاه The first long line is in Tughra characters and سلطان is attached to the elongated letters.	خلد الله سلطانة The rest of legend defaced by punch marks. A.S.B.

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
125	Naṣrat- ābād	862	Wt. 166 S. 1.05	In Tughra characters الدنيا و الدين ابو المجاهد محمود (شاه) السلطان Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , III, p. 218, No. 7.	In a circle المؤيد بتأييد الرحمن خليفة الله (?) نصرت اباد هاب (?) ٨٦٢ <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
126	—	862	Wt. 163 S. 1	Same as No. 125, but ابو المظفر	Same as No. 125. Much defaced, but date ٨٦٢ <i>A.S.B.</i>
127	—	—	Wt. 163 S. .9	In multifoil الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر ... السلطان ...	Too much defaced to be legible. <i>A.S.B.</i>
128	—	—	Wt. 163 S. 1.15	Same as No. 126.	Illegible. <i>A.S.B.</i>
129	—	8-3	Wt. 166 S. 1	In a circle ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو المجاهد محمود شاه السلطان A wavy line made of small arcs of a circle is outside in the margin. Each one has a dot in it.	In quatrefoil ناصر الاسلام و المسلمين خلد ملكه ٨-٣ <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
130	—	854	Wt. 164 S. 1.05	Same as No. 129.	Same as No. 129, but date ٨٥٤
131	—	—	Wt. 167 S. .95	In a circle with dotted pattern outside ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو المجاهد محمود شاه السلطان	In a circle, as on No. 129. <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه السكة.. No mint or year. <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
132	—	852	Wt. 164 S. .97	Same as No. 131.	Same as No. 131, but year ٨٥٢

XXXVIII

RUKNU-D-DÍN BÁRBAK SHÁH

A. H. 864-879.

A. D. 1459-1474.

R No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
133	The Treasury	-64	Wt. 164 S. 1-15	In a circle لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله خزانة ٨٦٤	السلطان (ركن) الدنيا و الدين ابو المجاهد باركشاه السلطان بن محمود شاه السلطان A.S.B.
134	"	-64	Wt. 164 S. 1-05	Same as No. 133.	Same as No. 133. A.S.B. Pl.
135	—	864	Wt. 163 S. 1-05	In a circle لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله اربع ٨٦٤ Margin unintelligible. Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 90, p. 37.	In a circle ضرب السلطان الاعد (?) الا عظم باركشاه سلطان ابن محمود شاه سلطان خلد الله ملكه و A.S.B.
136	—	873	Wt. 160 S. 1-05	Same as No. 135, but year ٨٧٣	Same as No. 135. A.S.B.
137	—	-73	Wt. 165 S. 1-05	Same as No. 136.	Same as No. 135.
138	—	874 (?)	"	In a circle, the Kalima only. Margin destroyed.	Same as No. 135, with perhaps date ٨٧٤ A.S.B.
139	—	—	Wt. 164 S. 1-05	Same as No. 138. In margin knots joined with curved lines and per- haps names of the Four Companions.	Same as No. 135. A.S.B.
140	The Treasury	-67	Wt. 163 S. 1-1	In a circle ركن الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر باركشاه السلطان ابن محمود شاه السلطان Margin illegible.	In a circle المريد بتايد الرحمن خليفة الله بالحجج و البرهان خزانة ٦٧- A.S.B. Pl.

AR No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
141	The Treasury	868	Wt. 165 S. 1.1	In a circle لا اله الا الله محمد الرسول الله حزانه ٨٦٨ (?)	Same as obverse of No. 140, but in margin arcs with rays outside. A.S.B.
142	—	—	Wt. 165 S. 1	Same as No. 140, but in coarse lettering and no date or mint.	Same as No. 140, but no margin. A.S.B.
143	—	867	Wt. 164 S. 1.05	Same as No. 140, but with arabesques in margin.	الموید بتائید الرحمن خلیفة الله بالحجت و البرهان با اربع ٨٢٧ (Should be ٨٢٧) A.S.B.
144	—	867	Wt. 164 S. 1.05	In a rayed circle Same as No. 140.	Same as No. 140, but in a rayed circle. A.S.B.
145	—	—	Wt. 163 S. .95	Same as No. 140, but no margin, and with coarse lettering.	Same as No. 140, but no date or mint. A.S.B.
146	The Treasury (?)	871 (?)	Wt. 164 S. 1.05	In a circle لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله ... حزانه ٧٢١-٧٢١ (Date is perhaps intended to be ٨٧١) Rf. J.A.S.B., 1883, p. 220, No. 17.	In a circle السلطان العادل الا عظم باریکشاہ ابن محمود شاہ سلطان خلیفة الله حزانا ? Margin cut and illegible. A.S.B. Pl.
147	—	—	Wt. 164 S. 1.2	In a circle لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله السلطان العالم العادل Many punch marks. Margin defaced.	In a circle السلطان المعظم باریکشاہ السلطان ابن محمود شاہ السلطان Nothing in margin. A.S.B. Pl.
148	The Mint	864	Wt. 166 S. 1.1	In Tughra characters رکن الدنیا والدین ابو المجاهد باریکشاہ السلطان ابن محمود شاہ السلطان	In a circle السلطان ابن السلطان بدار الضرب ٨٦٢ A.S.B.

XXXIX

SHAMSU-D-DÍN YÚSUF SHÁH

A. H. 879-886.

A. D. 1474-1481.

R No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
149	The Treasury	881	Wt. 158 S. 1	In a circle لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله خزانه ٨٨١ Margin illegible. Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , No. 93, p. 38.	In a circle و الدين شمس الدنيا ابو المظفر يوسف شاه بن باريك شاه ابن محمود شاه سلطان Margin illegible. <i>A.S.B.</i>
150	—	-83	Wt. 162.3 S. 1.05	Same as No. 149, but در الف ٨٣ Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 146 (9238).	Same as No. 149, but lettering bolder. <i>Pl.</i>
151	—	—	Wt. 162 S. 1.05	The Kalima in a square within a circle. Margin much defaced, but apparently the Four Companions.	شمس الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر يوسف شاه باريك شاه سلطان بن محمود شاه سلطان

XLI

JALÁLU-D-DÍN FATH SHÁH

A. H. 886-892.

A. D. 1481-1486.

GOLD

A					
152	The Treasury	-87	Wt. 160 S. -82	In a circle with arabesques in the margin السلطان ابن السلطان جلال الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر	In a circle with arabesques in the margin فتح شاه السلطان ابن محمود شاه السلطان خزانه ٨٧- <i>Pl.</i>

SILVER

A					
153	Fathábád	886	Wt. 159 S. -95	In a circle with arabesques in the margin جلال الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر فتح شاه سلطان Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 94, p. 39.	In a circle with arabesques in the margin ابن محمود شاه السلطان المسين شاهي فتح آباد ٨٨٦ <i>A.S.B.</i> <i>Pl.</i>

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
154	Fathábád	886	Wt. 173 S. 1·1	Same as No. 153, but a larger coin. Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 146 (8186).	Same as No. 153.
155	The Treasury	888	Wt. 163 S. 1·4	In a circle with arabesques. Same as No. 152. A large thin coin. Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 147 (9878).	In a circle with arabesques. Same as No. 152, but date AAA
156	Muham-madábád	88-	Wt. 162 S. 1·1	In an octagon with in-curling arcs السلطان الحسين جلال الدنيا و الدين فتحشاه السلطان ابو المظفر	In a circle. Illegible, but date and mint visible.
157	The Mint	890	Wt. 162 S. 1·2	In a circle with loops and dots outside it السلطان ابن السلطان جلال الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 98, p. 40.	In a circle with arabesques outside it فتحشاه السلطان ابن محمود شاه السلطان حسين شاهي ... ار ضرب ٨٩٠ A.S.B.
158	—	890	Wt. 162 S. 1·1	In a circle, the Kalima and ٨٩٠.	In a circle السلطان ابن السلطان جلال الد نيا و الدين ابو المظفر فتح شاه السلطان

XLIH

SAIFU-D-DÍN FÍROZ SHÁH

A. H. 892-895.

A. D. 1486-1489.

159	—	892	Wt. 148·5 S. .95	In a circle, the Kalima and ٨٩٢ Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 147 (9239).	In a rayed circle سيف الد نيا و الدين ابو المظفر فيروز شاه خلد الله
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Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
160	Fathábád	893	Wt. 164 S. 1	In an ornamented circle, the Kalima and فتحاباد ٨٩٣	In a rayed circle سيف الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر فيروز شاه السلطان خلد الله ملكه و سلطانه A.S.B.
161	The Treasury	893	Wt. 113 S. 1.1	In an ornamented circle, the Kalima and خزانة ٨٩٣	In an ornamented circle Same as No. 160. A.S.B. Pl.

XLIV

NÂŞIRU-D-DÍN MAĤMÚD SHÁH II

A. H. 895-896.

A. D. 1489-1490.

162	—	—	Wt. 166 S. 1.02	In a circle surrounded by arabesques ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو المجاهد محمد شاه السلطان Rf. Similar to B.M.C., 104, p. 42.	In a circle surrounded by arabesques الموید بتأیید الرحمن خليفة الله بالحیث و البرهان See also J.A.S.B., 1846, p. 331, where the last words are read فتحاباد Pl.
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XLV

SHAMSU-D-DÍN MUẒAFFAR SHÁH

A. H. 896-899.

A. D. 1490-1493.

163	Bárbak-ábád	896	Wt. 165 S. 1.1	In an ornamented circle, the Kalima and ٨٩٢ (= ٨٩١) باربكاباد In margin divided by arabesques the names of the Four Companions.	In multifoil الدنيا شمس و الدين ابو لنصر مظفر شاه السلطان خلد الله ملكه و سلطانه Pl.
164	—	--8	Wt. 164 S. 1	In a circle, the Kalima and --٨	In a circle الدنيا شمس و الدين ابو المظفر مظفر شاه السلطان خلد الله ملكه

R No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
165	The Treasury	898 (?)	Wt. 164 S. .95	In a circle, the Kalima and (?) خزانه ٨٩٨ Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 105, p. 43.	In multifoil شمس الدنيا و الدين ابو النصر مظفر شاه السلطان خلد الله ملكه و سلطانه <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
166	—	—	Wt. 161 S. 1	Much defaced, fragments of the Kalima.	In a circle السلطان شمس الدنيا و الدين ابو النصر مظفر شاه السلطان

XLVI

'ALÁU-D-DÍN HUSEN SHÁH

A. H. 899-925.

A. D. 1493-1518.

GOLD

A/					
167	The Treasury	899	Wt. 163.5 S. .97	In an ornamented double circle لا اله الا الله محمد الرسول الله خزانه ٨٩٩ Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , No. 108, p. 44.	In a circle السلطان العادل البادل ولد سيد المرسلين علا و الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر حسين شاه السلطان خلد الله ملكه و سلطانه <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
168	Mu'azzam- abad	907	Wt. 164.5 S. .85	In double circle with arabesques لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله معظم اباد ٩٠٧	In double circle with arabesques between علا و الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر حسين شاه سلطان بن سيد اشرف خلد الله ملكه و سلطانه <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

Ar. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER					
169	Fathábád	899	Wt. 155 S. 1-17	In a circle with small loops outside لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله فتحآباد ٨٩٩ Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 113, 114, p. 45.	In a circle with small loops outside علا و الدنيا والدين ابو المظفر حسين شاه السلطان خلد الله ملكه و سلطانه Pl.
170	„	899	Wt. 162.5 S. .96	Same as No. 169. Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 147 (7874).	Same as No. 169, but smaller coin.
171	The Treasury	905	Wt. 163 S. 1-04	The Kalima in a circle with small loops outside; date ٩٠٥ and mint خزانه Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 147 (13423).	Same as No. 169.
172	„	919	Wt. 164 S. 1-02	Same as No. 171, but date ٩١٩	Same as No. 169.
173	„	--7	Wt. 163 S. 1-05	Same as No. 171, but date apparently --٧	Same as No. 169. <i>A.S.B.</i>
174	„	899		Same as No. 171, but date ٨٩٩	علا و الدنيا والدين ابو المظفر حسين شاه السلطان خلد الله ملكه
175	Fathábád	89(9)	Wt. 160.5 S. 1-15	In a circle حسين شاه السلطان بن سيد اشرف الحسيني خلد ملكه و سلطانه فتحآباد ٨٩- Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 148 (9247).	In a circle السلطان الفتح الكامرو وكمته و جاحنگرو اريسه علا و الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر Pl.
176	The Treasury	912	Wt. 160.5 S. 1-05	Same as No. 175, but خزانه ٩١٢ Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 148 (9246).	Same as No. 175.
177	Husen-ábád	914	Wt. 163 S. 1-2	Same as No. 175, but in a double circle, and حسينآباد ٩١٤	Same as No. 175, but in a double circle. <i>A.S.B.</i>
178	The Mint	922	Wt. 162 S. 1-1	Same as No. 175, but دار الضرب ٩٢٢ Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 149 (13421).	Same as No. 175, but in a double circle.

R No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
179	Husen- ábád	919	Wt. 163 S. 1.02	Same as No. 177, with the addition of the word حسیناباد ۹۱۹ and خليفة Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 129, p. 48.	Same as No. 175, but within a double circle. <i>A.S.B.</i>
180	"	—	Wt. 163 S. 1.06	Same as No. 175, but the wording is خلد الله ملكه, and حسیناباد mint Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 124, p. 48. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 148 (7873).	Same as No. 175.
181	The Treasury	899	Wt. 167 S. .75	In double circle, the Ka- lima and خزانة ۸۹۹ This face of the coin is cut deeply with a chisel mark. Rf. Like <i>B.M.C.</i> , 115, p. 45, but thicker and smaller.	In double circle علا و الدنيا والدين ابو المظفر حسين شاه السلطان خلد الله ملكه و سلطانه <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
182	Husen- ábád	900	Wt. 164 S. 1	In a circle السلطان العاذل علا الدنيا والدين ابو المظفر Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 132, p. 49.	In a circle شاه سلطان حسين بن سيد اشرف الحسين خلد ملكه حسين اباد ۹۰۰ <i>A.S.B.</i>
183	Mu'azzam- ábád	907	Wt. 163 S. 1.1	Same as No. 182.	Same as No. 182, but mint and year معظم (اباد) ۹۰۷ <i>A.S.B.</i>
184	—	—	Wt. 163 S. .97	Same as No. 182, but no circle.	شاه سلطان حسين (۱) بن سيد اشرف (الحس) بنی خلد الله ... ملكه
185	—	—	Wt. 164 S. 1.12	Same as No. 182, but very corrupt lettering.	Same as No. 184, but very corrupt lettering and ملكه is upside down.
186	The Treasury	912	Wt. 163 S. 1.21	Same as No. 182.	In a double circle Same as No. 182, but mint and date خزانة ۹۱۲

R No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
187	The Mint	907	Wt. 164.5 S. 1.19	Same as No. 182.	Same as No. 182, but mint and date ٩٠٧ دار الضرب
188	Husen- ábád	—	Wt. 163 S. 1.05	السلطان العادل علا و الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر	Same as No. 182, but date gone.
189	„	—9	Wt. 164 S. 1.02	In ornamented circle السلطان العادل علا و الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر حسين شاه السلطان Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 119, p. 47.	In ornamented circle ابن سيد اشرف حسين خلد الله ملكة و سلطانه حسين اباد ٩٠٩ <i>A.S.B.</i>
190	„	89—	Wt. 158 S. 1.05	Same as No. 189. Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 148 (13422).	Same as No. 189, but date ٨٩—
191	The Mint (?)	904	Wt. 162 S. 1.18	In a circle السلطان علا و الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر	In a circle حسين شاه سلطاني بن سيد اشرف الحسيني خلد ملكه دار ٩٠٤
192	„	904	Wt. 161 S. 1.16	Same as No. 191. Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 148 (9240).	Same as No. 191.
193	„	899	Wt. 161.5 S. 1.07	In a circle, the Kalima in coarse lettering and خزانة ٨٩٩ Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 148 (9244).	In a circle السلطان العادل البازل .. سيد المرسلين .. الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر حسين شاه السلطان خلد الا ملكة و سلطانه
194	Muham- madábád	900	Wt. 164 S. 1.18	In a double circle with dots between السلطان العادل علا الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر حسين شاه	In a double circle with dots between سلطان بن سيد اشرف الحسيني خلد ملكه و سلطانه محمد اباد ٩٠٠ <i>Pl.</i>
195	„	909	Wt. 164 S. 1.25	Same as No. 194.	Same as No. 194, but date ٩٠٩

R No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
196	Muham- madábád	912	Wt. 161.5 S. 1.2	Same as No. 194.	Same as No. 194, but date ٩١٢
197	„	913	Wt. 164.5 S. 1.25	Same as No. 194.	Same as No. 194, but date ٩١٣
198	The Treasury	—	Wt. 164 S. 1.2	In a circle السلطان ا لعادل علا الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر	In a circle شاه سلطان حسين اشرف الحسيني بن سيد خلد ملكه خزانه Lettering very corrupt.
199	Husen- ábád	—	Wt. 164 S. 1	In a circle, the Kalima in bold lettering and حسيناباد	علا و الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر حسين شاه السلطان بن سيد اشرف ل... خلد ملكه
200	„	899	Wt. 164 S. 1.05	Same as No. 199, but the circle is ornamented and date ٨٩٩	Same as No. 199, but in a circle.
201	—	—	Wt. 164 S. 1.1	The Kalima in bold let- ters, within a double circle, of which the outer is orna- mented.	السلطان المويّد .. الله القايم بامر .. الناصر با عيانة الله سيد علا الدنيا و الدين المظفر حسين شاه

XLVII

NĀṢIRU-D-DĪN NĀṢRAT SHĀH

A. H. 925-939.

A. D. 1518-1532.

202	The Mint Fathábád	925	Wt. 164 S. 1.05	In a circle السلطان ابن السلطان ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر فتحاباد	In a circle نصرت شاه السلطان بن حسين شاه السلطان حسيني خاده (sic) ملكه دار الضرب ٩٢٥ 965 = 925.
Rf. B. M. C., 139, p. 51.					A. S. B.

R No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
203	—	-23	Wt. 164 S. 1-05	In a circle with dots outside Same as No. 202, but فتحاباد omitted.	Same as No. 202, but خلد الله ملكه and -۲۳ Mint-town doubtful. A.S.B.
204	The Mint	925	Wt. 163.5 S. 1-13	In a double circle Same as No. 203.	In a circle Same as No. 202, but خلد ملكه دار الضرب ۹۲۵
205	—	925	Wt. 162 S. 1-14	In a double circle Same as No. 203.	Same as No. 203, but mint doubtful, perhaps خليفتاباد and ۹۲۵
206	Husen- ábád	925	Wt. 161 S. 1-07	In double circle with arabesques between السلطان ابن السلطان ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر حسين اباد	In double circle with arabesques between نصرتشاه السلطان بن حسين شاه السلطان الحسيني جلاله (sic) ملكه ۹۲۵ خلائانه (sic) A.S.B. Pl.
207	The Mint Husen- ábád	925	Wt. 165 S. 1-06	Same as No. 206.	Same as No. 206, but دار الضرب
208	Nasrat- ábád	927	Wt. 164 S. -9	In double circle with dots between السلطان بن السلطان ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر	In double circle with dots between نصرتشاه سلطان بن حسين شاه سلطان الحسيني خلد ملكه نصرتاباد ۹۲۷ A.S.B. Pl.
209	„	930	Wt. 160 S. .8	Same as No. 208.	Same as No. 208, but date ۹۳. A.S.B.
210	„	--2	Wt. 163.5 S. .95	Same as No. 208.	Same as No. 208, but date --۲
211	Khalifat- ábád	922	Wt. 154 S. .9	In a double circle السلطان بن السلطان ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر	In a circle نصرت شاه السلطان بن حسين شاه السلطان الحسيني خلد ملكه خليفتاباد ۹۲۲ A.S.B.

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
212	Khalifat- ábád	922	Wt. 163.5 S. 1.02	In a double circle Same as No. 211.	In a double circle Same as No. 211.
213	Husen- ábád	925	Wt. 148 S. 1.1	Same as No. 211, but with the addition of حسینا باد Rf. Like <i>B.M.C.</i> , 134, p. 50.	In a circle with ara- besques outside نصرتشاه سلطان ابن حسینشاه سلطان [سید] الحسینی (?) خلد الله ملكه (و) سلطانہ ۹۲۵ <i>A.S.B.</i>
214	—	927	Wt. 163 S. .95	In a circle Same as No. 211, but rough execution.	نصرتشاه السلطان بن حسین شاه سلطان خلد الله ملكه و سلطانہ ۹۲۷ <i>A.S.B.</i>
215	The Mint	925	Wt. 163 S. 1.12	In a double circle with arabesques between Same as No. 206, but mint illegible.	In a double circle with arabesques and dots between Same as No. 202, but دار القرب ۹۲۵
216	Muham- madábád	934	Wt. 163 S. 1.05	In double circle with dots between Same as No. 203, but slightly different arrange- ment.	In double circle with dots between Same as No. 202, but محمدآباد ۹۳۴ <i>Pl.</i>
217	"	—	Wt. 163.5 S. .97	In a double circle with dots between السلطان ابن حسین شاه السلطان خلد الله ملكه و سلطانہ	In a double circle with dots between السلطان ابن السلطان ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو لظفر محمدآباد <i>Pl.</i>
218	"	—	Wt. 163 S. 1	Same as No. 217, but last line illegible.	Same as No. 217, but much defaced.
219	—	—	Wt. 163 S. .95	In a circle شاه سلطان نصرت شاه حسین سلطان الحسینی خلد ملكه	In a double circle السلطان ابن السلطان ناصر الدنيا و الدين خلد ملكه

XLVIII

'ALÁU-D-DÍN FÍROZ SHÁH

A. H. 939.

A. D. 1532.

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
220	Husen-ábád	939	Wt. 164 S. 10.7	In a circle with arabesques outside السلطان بن السلطان بن السلطان علا و الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر فيروز شاه السلطان Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , XLII, p. 298, No. 10.	In a circle with arabesques outside بن نصرشاه بن حسين شاه السلطان حسين خلد الله ملكه و سلطانه حسين اباد ٩٣٩ <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
221	—	939	Wt. 154 S. 1.03	In a circle Same as No. 220.	In a circle Same as No. 220, but mint not clear.

XLIX

GHIYÁŞU-D-DÍN MAḤMÚD SHÁH III

(PARTIAL RULE A. H. 933-939.

A. D. 1526-1532.)

A. H. 939-945.

A. D. 1532-1538.

222	—	933	Wt. 162 S. .95	In a circular area السلطان بن السلطان غياث الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر محمود ٩٣٣ In the centre in a small circle شاهي بدر	In a circular area شاه السلطان بن حسين شاه السلطان خلد الله ملكه و سلطانه In the centre in a small circle شاهي بدر <i>A.S.B.</i>
223	—	938	Wt. 167 S. 1.02	Same as No. 222, but date ٩٣٨	Same as No. 222.
224	Husen-ábád	939	Wt. 163 S. 1	Same as No. 222, but date ٩٣٩ Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 149 (13426).	Same as No. 222, but mint حسينا باد

R No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
225	Khalifat- ábád	942 (?)	Wt. 168 S. .98	Same as No. 222, but date ٩١٢, perhaps meant for ٩٤٢	Same as No. 222, but mint خلیفتاباد
226	—	943	Wt. 164 S. .95	Same as No. 222, but date ٩٤٣	Same as No. 222. A.S.B.
227	Husen- ábád	940	Wt. 162 S. 1.01	In a circle surrounded with arabesques Same as No. 222, but in bolder lettering, and without central circle and date ٩٤٠.	In a circle surrounded with arabesques Same as No. 222, but without central circle and with the addition of حسینی and حسیناباد
228	—	—	Wt. 156 S. 1.1	In a circle in bold lettering السلطان بن السلطان غیاث الدین و الدین ابو المظفر محمود شاه	In a circle شاه السلطان بن حسین شاه السلطان الحسینی خلد الله ملکہ و سلطان

Pl.

C. THE AFGHÁN SUPREMACY

L

SHAMSU-D-DÍN MUḤAMMAD SHÁH GHÁZÍ

A. H. 960-962.

A. D. 1552-1554.

229	Arakán	962	Wt. 178.5 S. 1.26	In a square The Kalima. In the margins the names of the Four Companions. Rf. B.M.C., 152, p. 56. I.M.C., p. 150 (8908).	In a square محمد شاه غازی خالد الله ملکہ و سلطانہ Margin شمس الدین و الدین ابو المظفر سنة ٩٦٢ ضرب اركان
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Pl.

LI

GHIYÁS-U-D-DÍN BAHÁDUR SHÁH II

A. H. 962-968.

A. D. 1554-1560.

A. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
230	—	964	Wt. 174 S. 1.34	In a square The Kalima. In margins the names of the Four Companions of Muḥammad. Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 155, p. 58.	In a square بہادر شاہ ابن محمد شاہ غازی خلد اللہ ملکہ و سلطانہ سید بھادور شاہی <i>Margins</i> غیاث الدینیا ۹۶۴ | و الدین ابو المظفر Pl.
231	—	966	Wt. 174.2 S. 1.3	Same as No. 230. Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 150 (8909).	Same as No. 230, but date ۹۶۶
232	—	967	Wt. 173 S. 1.25	Same as No. 230.	Same as No. 230, but date ۹۶۷ <i>A.S.B.</i>
233	—	968	Wt. 172 S. 1.24	Same as No. 230.	Same as No. 230, but date ۹۶۸

LII

GHIYÁS-U-D-DÍN JALÁL SHÁH

A. H. 968-971.

A. D. 1560-1563.

234	—	969	Wt. 176 S. 1.17	In a square The Kalima. In margins the names of the Four Companions of Muḥammad.	In a square سلطان جلال الدین محمد شاہ غازی خلد اللہ ملکہ <i>Margins</i> غیاث * | الدینیا ۹۶۹ | و الدین ابو المظفر (Margin imperfect.) <i>A.S.B.</i>
235	—	970	Wt. 175 S. 1.25	Same as No. 234.	Same as No. 234, but date ۹۷۰ Pl.

DÁUD SHÁH KARARÁNI

A. H. 980-984.

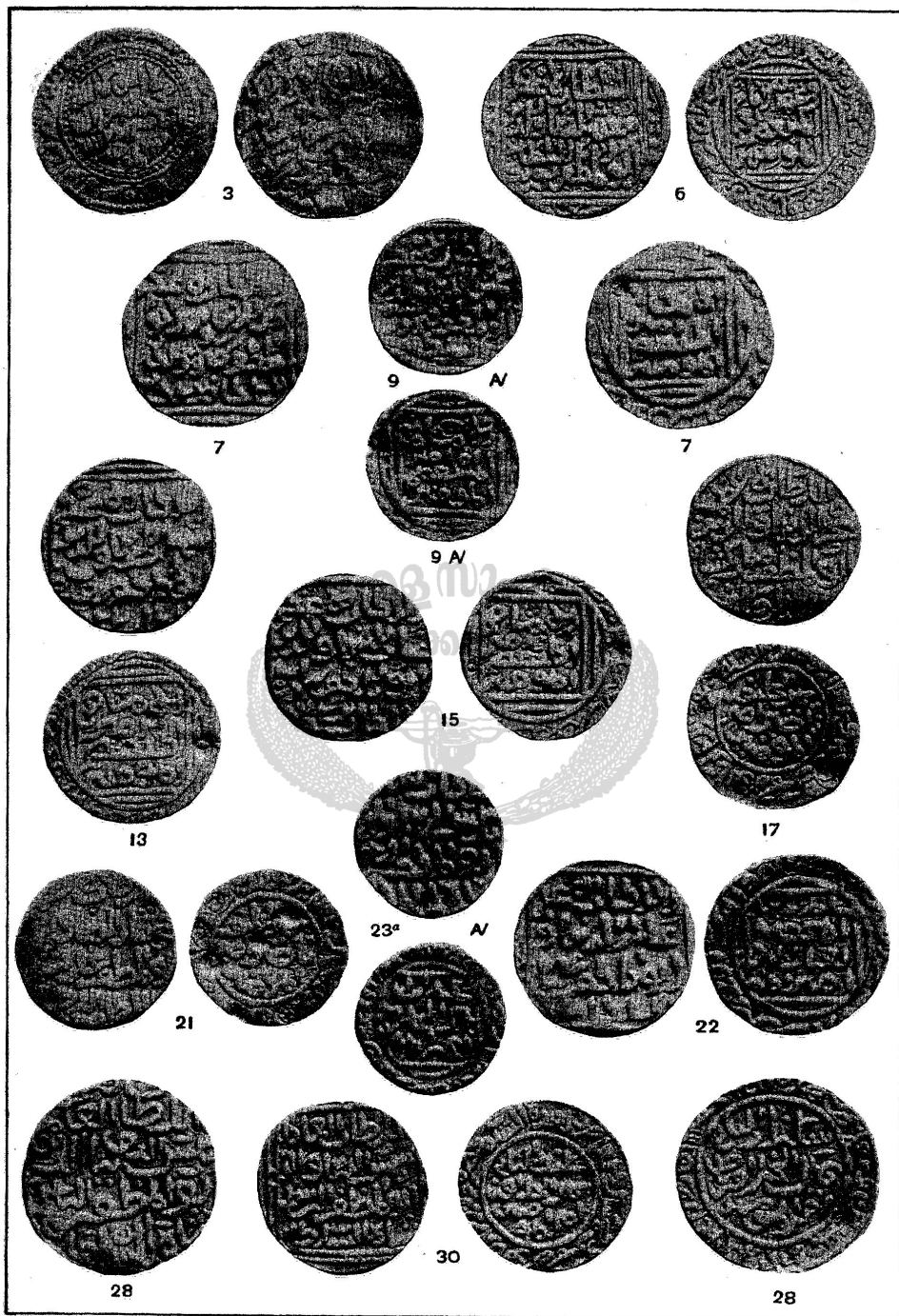
A. D. 1572-1576.

R No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
236	Tánda	980 or 984	Wt. 178 S. 1-15	In a square The Kalima. In the left-hand lower corner म. Margins illegible.	In a square داود شاه سليمان شاه كراني خلد الله ملكه وسلطانه श्री दाउदशाही <i>Margins</i> Upper ابو المظفر Left ضرب تانده Right ٩٨٠ or ٩٨٣ Lower illegible <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
237	„	981	Wt. 173-6 S. 1-15	Same as No. 236, but no म. <i>Rf. I.M.C., p. 150 (8910).</i>	Same as No. 236, but date سنة ٩٨١ and swastika.
238	„	984	Wt. 176 S. 1-14	Same as No. 237.	Same as No. 236, but date ٩٨٣

UNIDENTIFIED COINS

239		946 (?)	Wt. 162 S. 1	In a circle divided into six fields (?) بارنا الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر بار بك (?) شاه السلطان ابن	In a circle divided into six fields ... فرمان خلد لله ملكه وسلطانه ٩٣(?) <i>Pl.</i>
240	—	—	Wt. 157 S. .97	Characters on both sides undecipherable, but not unlike Nágri when turned upside down. <i>Pl.</i>	

The above two coins were reported on by the Philological Secretary to the Bengal Asiatic Society. (*Vide Proceedings A. S. B., 1898, pp. 169-73.*)



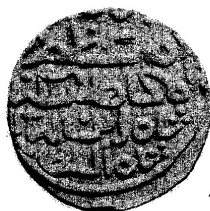
‘IWAZ-YÚZBAK-KÁI KÁÚS-FÍRÓZ-BUGHRA-BAHÁDUR-
MUBÁRAK-GHÁZI-‘ALÍ-ILYÁS



36



38



49



52



57



59



64



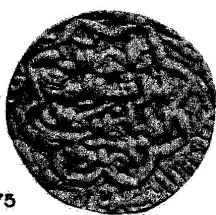
66



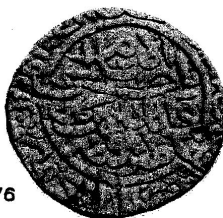
68

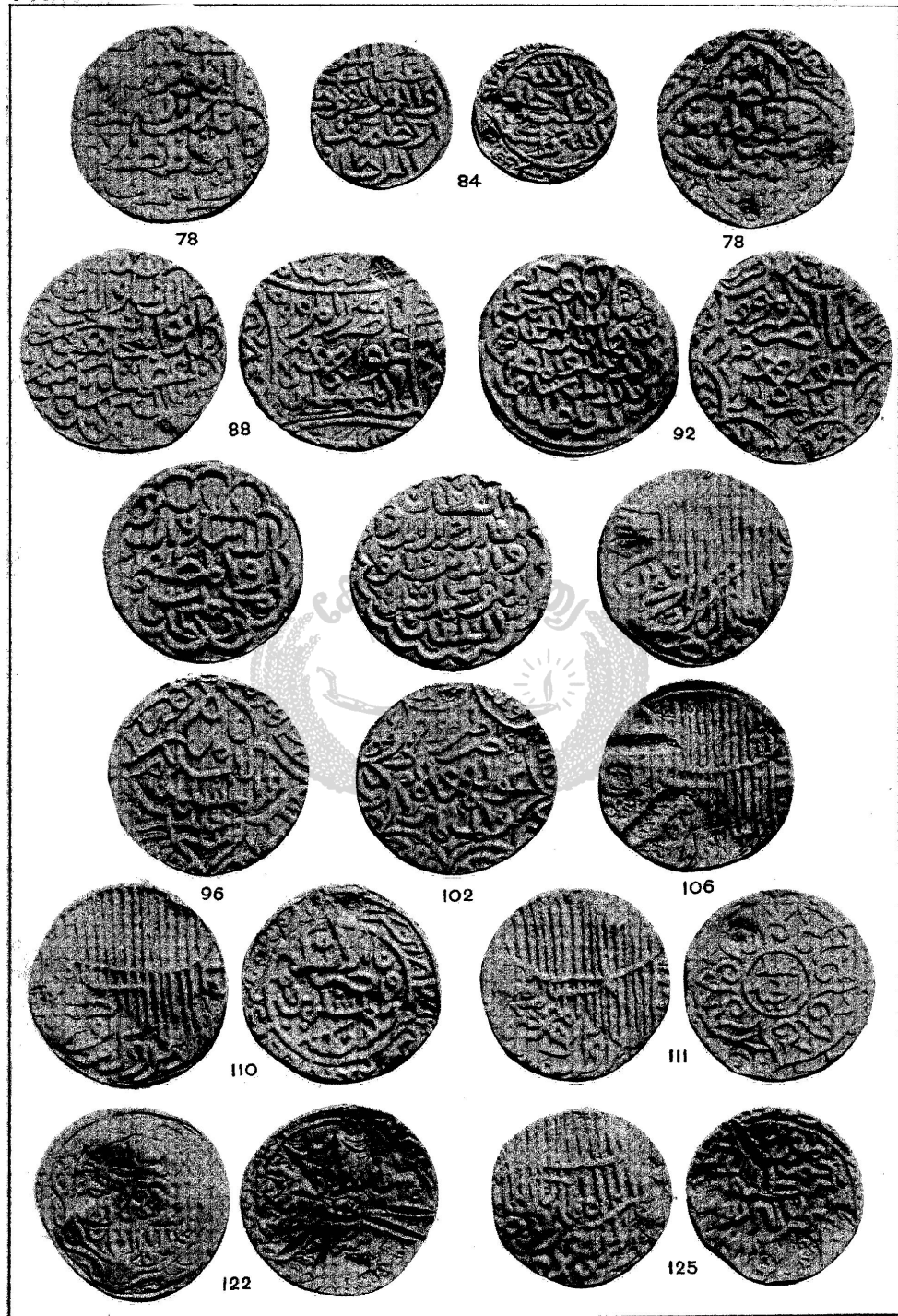


75

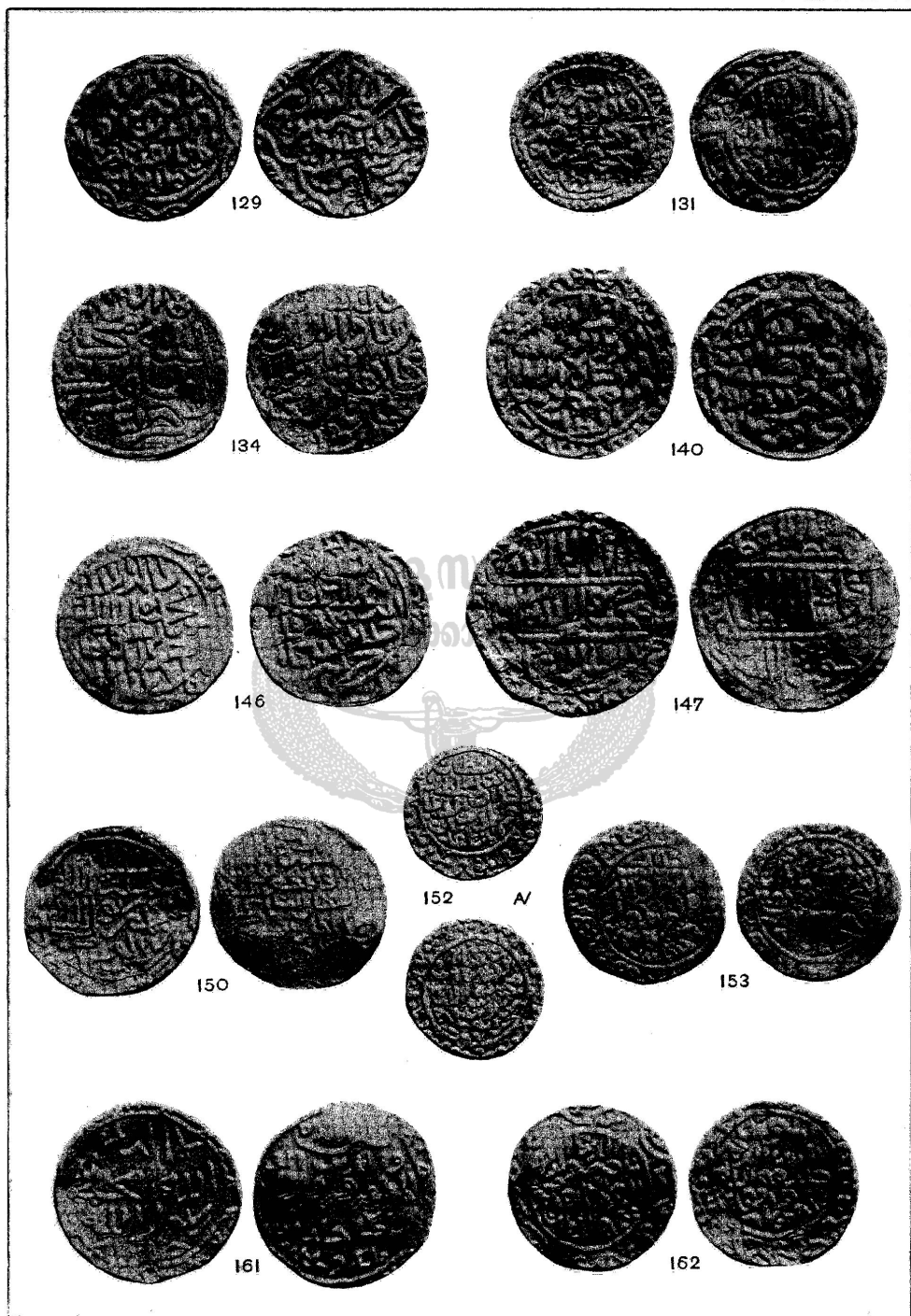


76



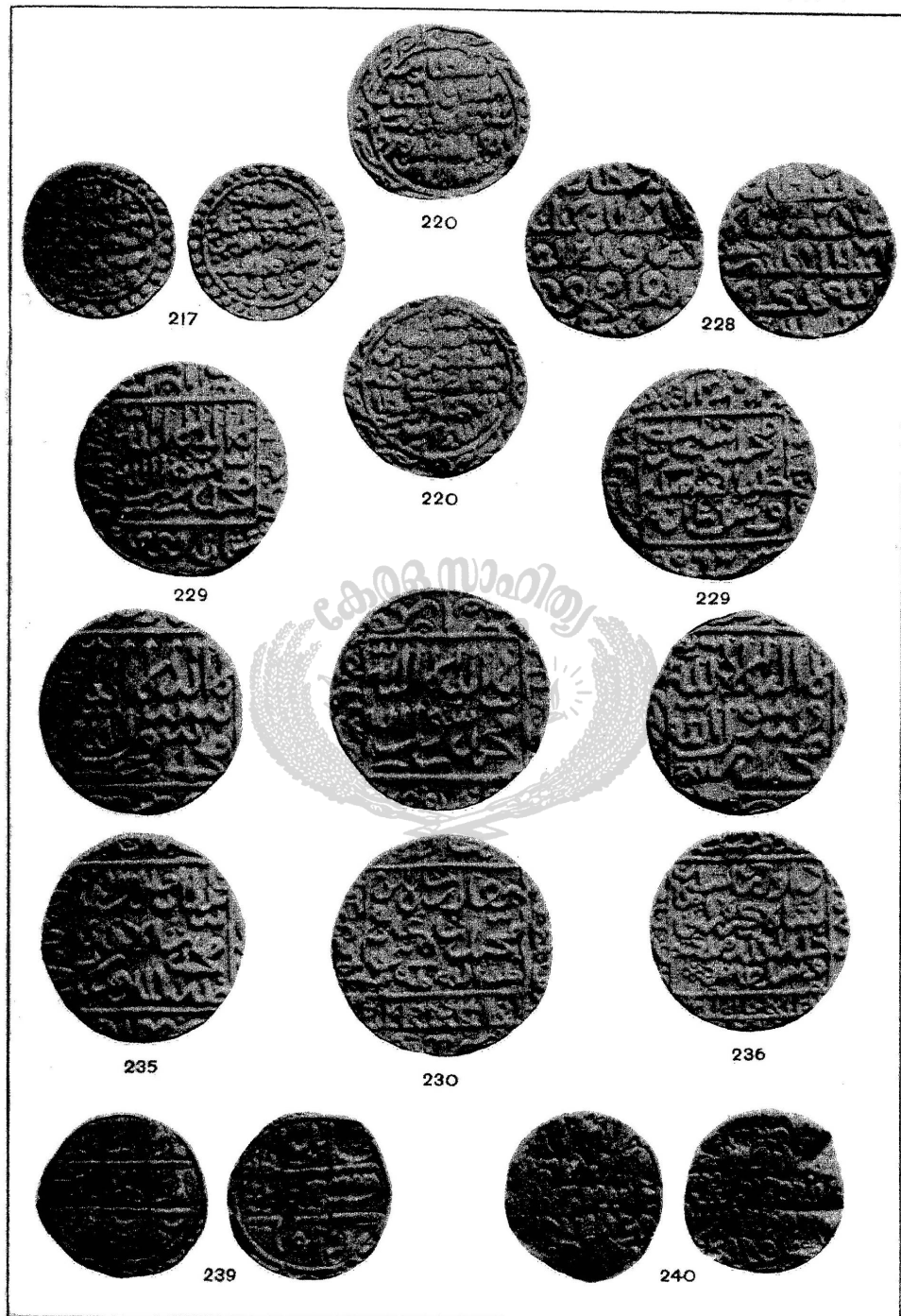


'ĀZAM—HAMZA—BĀYĀZĪD—MUḤAMMAD I—MAḤMÚD I



MAHMÚD I—BÁRBAK—YÚSUF—FATH—FÍRÓZ—MAHMÚD II





NAŞRAT—FÍRÓZ II—MAHMÚD III—MUHAMMAD SÚR—
BAHADUR II—JALÁL—DÁUD

SECTION II

CONTEMPORARIES OF THE EARLY
SULTÁNS OF DEHLÍ

INTRODUCTION

THE four independent rulers in North-West India and Sind of whom coins are published in this catalogue are—

1. Náṣīru-d-dín Qubácha of Sind.
2. Jalálu-d-dín Mang-barní of Khwárizm, son of Muḥammad bin Takash.
3. Saifu-d-dín Al-ḥasan Qarlagh, general of Jalálu-d-dín.
4. Náṣīru-d-dín Muḥammad, son of Al-ḥasan Qarlagh.

I. Qubácha was appointed governor of Úchh by Muḥammad bin Sám in A.H. 600 (A.D. 1203). In the disturbed times following the death of that prince he assumed independence. His territories included the western part of the Punjáb and Sind. He was frequently obliged to defend them against invasions, and met with varying success. In A.H. 625 (A.D. 1228) he found himself opposed by Altamsh, and was besieged in the fort of Bhakkar. On the capture of this fortress Qubácha drowned himself.

His coinage consisted mainly of small billon pieces, following the weight and devices of what were known as *Dehlwáls*. Only two types are represented in this catalogue, both of which have been noticed in Thomas's *Chronicles*, pp. 100 and 101.

II. Jalálu-d-dín Mang-barní succeeded his father 'Aláu-d-dín Muḥammad bin Takash in the government of Khwárizm. The Indian Museum possesses a large number of coins struck by Muḥammad, but as they were issued from mints outside India they do not fall within the compass of this catalogue. Jalálu-d-dín driven from Ghazni, which his father had seized, by Changez Khán, retired across the Indus, and from thence into Sind. Here he overpowered Qubácha, but in A.H. 621 (A.D. 1224) set out for 'Iráq, leaving Uzbeg Pai commandant in his Indian provinces (بلاد الهند).

There is only one type of coin of this ruler in the cabinets of the Indian Museum and Asiatic Society which

may be with more or less certainty ascribed to Indian mints. It is the one mentioned by Mr. Thomas in his *Chronicles* on p. 91 (No. 74). No. 75 would appear both from the characters and wording to be a Ghazni issue.

III. Al-ḥasan Qarlagh was appointed Viceroy of Ghor and Ghazni by Jalālu-d-dīn Mang-barnī. He seems to have appeared first in India in A.H. 636 (A.D. 1239), and made himself paramount in Sind. He was killed while besieging Multān in A.H. 647 (A.D. 1249).

The weight of his silver coin (No. 12) indicates that it was struck in India. His billon coins also follow the Dehlī pattern.

IV. Muḥammad, son of Al-ḥasan Qarlagh, succeeded his father in Sind in A.H. 647 (A.D. 1249). Little seems to be known about him, but his coins are fairly plentiful, especially those with the rude device of a horse on the obverse and the prince's name in Nāgrī on the reverse.

CATALOGUE

NĀṢIRU-D-DĪN QUBĀCHA

A. H. 600.

A. D. 1203.

A. H. 625.

A. D. 1228.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
BILLON					
1	—	—	Wts.	ناصر الدنيا و الدين قباچه السلطان	Chauhān horseman to right.
2			53-52-		Underneath, a star.
3			49 S. .6		To right श्री हमीरः (2) A.S.B.
4	—	—	Wt. 52 S. .6	As on No. 1.	As on No. 1, but crescent in place of star. Pl.
5	—	—	Wts.	Bull to left in dotted circle. Around श्री कुबाचा सुरिताण	Chauhān horseman to right.
6			54.5-54-		Around
7			51		श्री हमीरः

JALÁLU-D-DÍN OF KHWÁRIZM

A. H. 617-621 }
A. D. 1220-1224 } In India.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
8 9 10 11	—	—	Wts. 53-50.5- 50-48 S. .6	BILLON Bull to left. On rump, crescent. Around سید جلال‌الدین	Chauhán horseman to right. Traces of سید حمیر: (9) A.S.B. Pl.

SAIFU-D-DÍN AL-ḤASAN QARLAGH

Driven from Ghazni into India A. H. 636. A. D. 1239.
Died before Multán A. H. 647. A. D. 1249.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
12	?	--3	Wt. 170 S. 1.1	SILVER Within treble circle, the centre one of dots لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله المستنصر بالله امير المومنين (sic)	In circle سيف الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر الحسن قرغ Margin في شهر سنة ثلث Pl.
B 13 14	—	—	Wts. 55-53 S. .55	BILLON سيف الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر الحسن	Chauhán horseman to right. Traces of سید حمیر: Pl.
Æ 15 16 17 18 19 20	—	—	Wts. 58-56 53-50	COPPER Bull to left. On rump, crescent. Around سید حسن کرلک	Chauhán horseman to right. Traces of سید حمیر: (15-16) A.S.B. Pl.

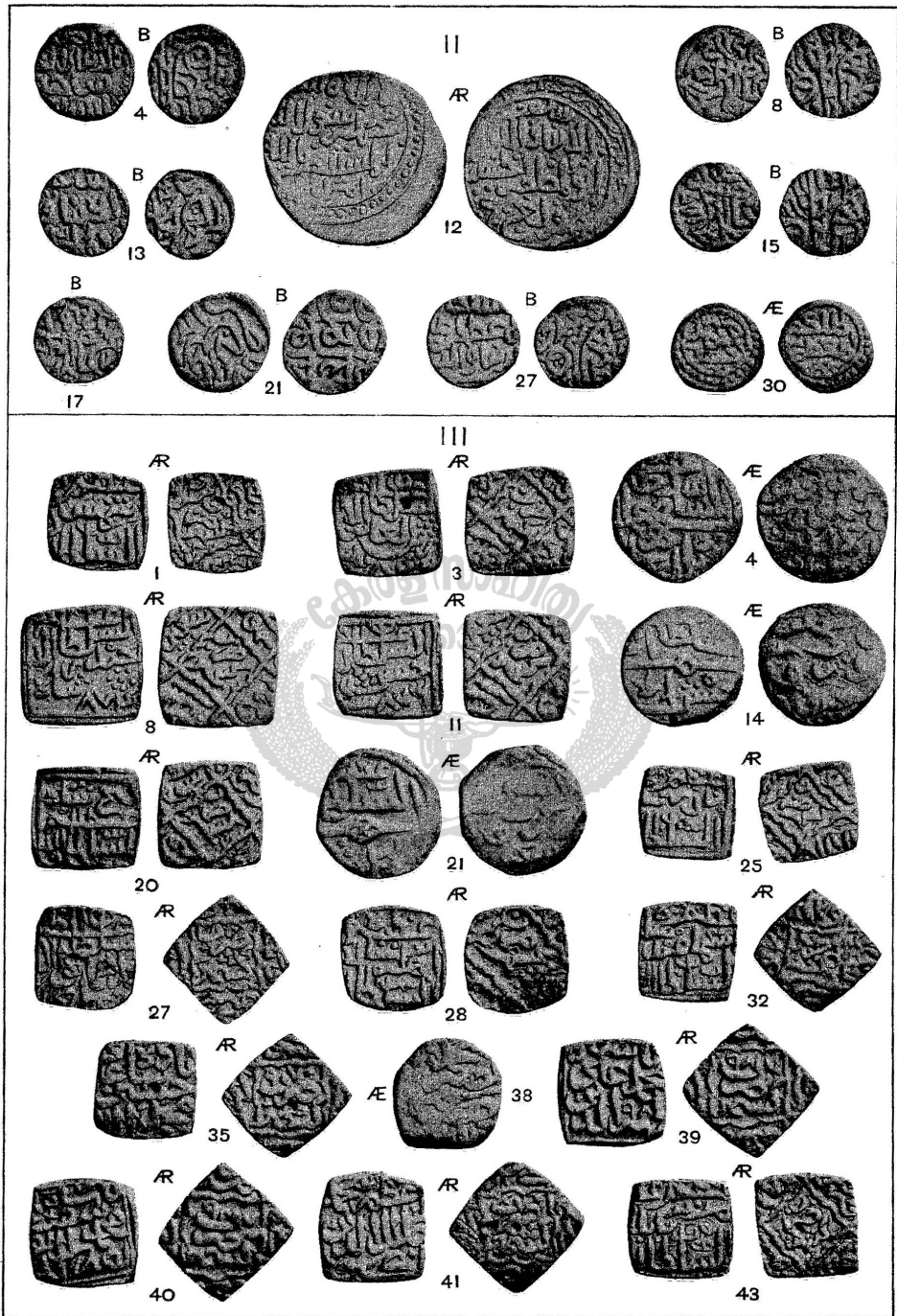
NÁŠIRU-D-DÍN MUḤAMMAD QARLAGH

Reigned in Sind from A.H. 647.

A.D. 1249.

Date of death uncertain.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
BILLON					
21	—	—	Wts.	Figure of horse to right.	खी मह
22	—	—	56-55-	Around	मद क
23	—	—	53	ناصر الدنيا و الدين	रलुक
24	—	—	S.		
25	—	—	.6		(21-23) A.S.B.
26	—	—			Pl.
27	—	—	Wt.	السلطان	Chauhán horseman to
	—	—	52	الا عظم ناصر	right.
	—	—	S.	الدنيا و الدين	Above محمد حسن
	—	—	.6		To right खी हमीर:
	—	—			A.S.B.
	—	—			Pl.
COPPER					
28	—	—	Wt.	ناصر	محمد
	—	—	48	الدنيا و	بن حسن
	—	—	S.	الدين	قرلغ
	—	—	.6		
29	—	—	Wts.	In circle with outer circle	In circle with outer circle
30	—	—	47-45	of dots	of dots
	—	—	S.	محمد	الملك
	—	—	.55	حسن	المعظم
	—	—			(30) A.S.B.
	—	—			Pl.



II. CONTEMPORARIES OF THE EARLY SULTĀNS
III. KASHMĪR

SECTION III

KASHMÍR

	A. H.	A. D.
I. Shams Sháh	735	1334
II. Jamshír	738	1337
III. 'Aláu-d-dín 'Alí Sher	740	1339
IV. Shahábu-d-dín	753	1352
V. Quṭbu-d-dín	772	1370
VI. Sikandar Sháh	788	1386
VII. Amír Khán 'Alí Sháh	813	1410
VIII. Zainu-l-'ábidín	820	1417
IX. Ḥaidar Sháh	872	1467
X. Ḥasan Sháh	874	1469
XI. Muḥammad Sháh	886	1481
XII. Faṭḥ Sháh	888	1483
Muḥammad (2nd reign)	898	1492
Faṭḥ Sháh (2nd reign)	919	1513
Muḥammad (3rd reign)	920	1514
Faṭḥ Sháh (3rd reign)	923	1517
Muḥammad (4th reign)	926	1520
XIII. Názak Sháh (Nádir on coins)	934	1527
Muḥammad (5th reign)	937	1530
Názak Sháh (2nd reign)	944	1537
XIV. Ḥaidar Doghlat (for Humáyún)	948	1541
XV. Ibráhím Sháh	960	1552
XVI. Ismá'íl Sháh	963	1555
XVII. Ḥabíb (Maḥmúd on coins)	964	1556
XVIII. Gházi Sháh	967	1559
XIX. Ḥusen Sháh	970	1562
XX. 'Alí Sháh	977	1569
XXI. Yúsuf Sháh	987	1579
XXII. Yáqúb Sháh	995	1586
Kashmír conquered by Akbar	995	1586

INTRODUCTION

THE chronology of the Salātīn-i-Kashmīr, given in this volume, has been taken, with two slight modifications, from the former catalogue compiled by Mr. C. J. Rodgers. As remarked by him, however, 'it does not agree with that given in several histories.' Sir Walter Lawrence, for example, who in his *Valley of Kashmīr*, 1895 edition, quotes as his authority 'certain vernacular histories', gives the date of accession of Shams Shāh as A. D. 1343 (A. H. 744), and that of Sikandar Shāh as A. D. 1394 (A. H. 797).

The obscurity of the chronology is noticed at length in Mr. Lane-Poole's introduction to the *Catalogue of the Coins of Kashmīr in the British Museum* (pp. xlvii-xlix), and though this was written more than twenty years ago no systematic attempt has yet been made to clear up that obscurity by an examination of the numismatic evidence. Little can be gleaned from the meagre collection here catalogued. Two points, however, may be noticed.

The dates given for the commencement of Yūsuf Shāh's reign are A. D. 1580 (A. H. 988) by Sir Walter Lawrence, and A. D. 1578 (A. H. 986) in the British Museum Catalogue, but coins Nos. 39 and 40 of the present catalogue indicate that Alī Shāh was reigning in A. H. 987 (A. D. 1579), and that Yūsuf Shāh succeeded him in the same year.

Mr. Rodgers quotes 971 as the year of Ḥusen Shāh's accession. Coin No. 35, however, shows that he was reigning in A. H. 970, the year given by Mr. Lane-Poole.

The founder of the line of Sultāns was Shāh Mirzā, who had been general and prime minister of the Hindu Rājā Udāyanadeva. On the latter's death his widow assumed power, but proved no match for Shāh Mirzā, who had himself proclaimed Sultān. His descendants occupied the throne of Kashmīr for more than two hundred years. The best known among them are Sikandar Shāh, whose zeal for the faith of Islām earned for him the title of Butshikan or Idol-breaker, and Zainu-l-'ābidīn, whose 'long reign of fifty-two years is even now quoted by the Kashmīrīs as the happiest period of their history'.¹ After the latter's death the power of his house commenced to decline, and the management of affairs was gradually absorbed by the leading members of a race of *Chaks*, who seem to have migrated into Kashmīr during the Hindu period. Eventually, in A. H. 967 (A. D. 1559), Ghāzī Khān Chak declared himself king, but his dynasty was not destined to occupy the throne for more than twenty-seven years, for in A. H. 995 (A. D. 1586) Kashmīr was annexed by Akbar and became part of the Mughal Empire.

¹ *The Valley of Kashmir*, p. 191.

The Sultáns coined in gold, silver, and copper. Their silver coins were square, and weigh about 95 grains. The copper issues were round, and are seldom met with in a good state of preservation. They may be easily identified by the line with a knot or circle in the centre, which bisects the obverse legend. The gold coins are exceedingly scarce. There are none in the collection here catalogued.

CATALOGUE

I

SHAMS SHÁH

A. H. 735-738.

A. D. 1334-1337.

R No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
1 sq.	Kashmír	(?)	Wt. 96 S. -65	SILVER	
				عظم شمس السلطان	In lozenge ضرب كشمير In segments, illegible date. Pl.

VI

SIKANDAR SHÁH

A. H. 788-813.

A. D. 1386-1410.

COPPER					
Æ 2	Kashmír	790 (?)	Wt. 76 S. -7	السلطان الا عظم Bar and knot. سكندر شاه	ضرب كشمير تسعين و في سبعماية A.S.B.

VIII

ZAINU-L-'ÁBIDÍN

A. H. 820-872.

A. D. 1417-1467.

SILVER					
R 3 sq.	Kashmír	842	Wt. 95 S. -65	السلطان الا عظم زين العابدين ٨٤٢	In lozenge ضرب كشمير In segments في شهر سنة اثني واربعين و ثمانماية Pl

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER					
4 5	Kashmír	851	Wts. 88-82.5 S. .8	السلطان الا عظم Bar and knot. زين العابدين	ضرب كشمير في شهر سنة احدى و خمسين و ثمانماية Pl.
6 7	Kashmír	—	Wts. 100-97 S. 8	عظم السلطان الا زين العابدين Above legend, a knot.	In quatrefoil ضرب Outside, scroll-work. (7) A.S.B.

IX

HAIDAR SHÁH

A. H. 872-874.

A. D. 1467-1469.

SILVER					
8 sq.	Kashmír	874	Wt. 92 S. -7	In square السلطان الا عظم حيدر شاه ٨٧٤	In lozenge ضرب كشمير In segments في شهر سنة اربع او سبعين و ثمانماية Pl.
COPPER					
9 10	"	"	Wt. 89 S. .8	السلطان الا عظم Bar and knot. حيدر شاه	ضرب كشمير في شهر سنة و سبعين و ثمانماية اربع (9) A.S.B.

X

HASAN SHÁH

A. H. 874-886.

A. D. 1469-1481.

SILVER					
11 sq.	Kashmír	876	Wt. 93 S. -65	In square السلطان الا عظم حسن شاه ٨٧٦	In lozenge ضرب كشمير In segments في شهر سنة ست او سبعين و ثمانماية Pl.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
12	Kashmír	874	Wt. 90 S. .85	السلطان الا عظم Bar and knot. حسن شاه	COPPER ضرب کشمیر فی شہور سنہ و سبعین و ثمانیۃ اربع
13	"	876	Wt. 73 S. .75	As on No. 12, but circle in place of knot.	As on No. 12, but سنہ ست in third line. A.S.B.
14	"	(?)	Wt. 85 S. .75	As on No. 13.	As on No. 12, but date indistinct. Pl.

XI
MUHAMMAD SHÁH¹

Æ 15 sq.	Kashmír	846 (sic)	Wt. 95 S. .6	عظم محمد شاه السلطان الا ۸۴۶	SILVER In lozenge ضرب کشمیر Segments illegible.
Æ 16 17 18 19	"	(?)	Wts. 84-80 S. .75	السلطان الا عظم Bar and knot. محمد شاه	COPPER ضرب کشمیر فی شہور (19) A.S.B.

XII
FATH SHÁH¹

Æ 20 sq.	Kashmír	(?)	Wt. 95 S. .65	In square فتح شاه عظم السلطان الا	SILVER In lozenge ضرب کشمیر In segments فی شہور سنہ Pl.
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¹ Muhammad Sháh occupied the throne on five and Fath Sháh on three occasions for short periods between the years A.H. 886 and 944 (1481-1537 A.D.).

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				COPPER	
21	Kashmír	(?)	Wts.	السلطان الا عظم	ضرب كشمير
22			84-81-	Bar and knot.	في شهر
23			80	فتح شاه	
24			S. .75		(24) A.S.B. Pl.

XIII

NÁZAK SHÁH¹ (NÁDIR ON COINS)

Æ				SILVER	
25	Kashmír	(?)	Wt.	In square	In lozenge
sq.			95	عظم	ضرب
			S.	نادر شا	كشمير
			.6	السلطان [الا]	In segments
					في شهر ..... | ..... | ..........
					Pl.
Æ				COPPER	
26	„ (?)	(?)	Wt.	السلطان	Indistinct.
			73	Bar and knot.	
			(worn)	نادر شاه	A.S.B.
			S. .75		

XIV

HUMÁYÚN² (MUGHAL OF DEHLÍ)

Æ				SILVER	
27	Kashmír	95-	Wt.	عظم	In lozenge
sq.			95	السلطان الا	ضرب
			S.	محمد همايون	كشمير
			.6	غازي	In segments
					في شهر سنة .. | و خمسين و مائة |
					Pl.

¹ Názak Sháh reigned twice between A. H. 934 (A. D. 1527) and 948 (A. D. 1541).

² Kashmír was governed for Humáyún by Mirzá Haidar Dughlat.

XV

IBRÁHÍM SHÁH

A. H. 960-963.

A. D. 1552-1555.

R No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER					
28 sq.	Kashmír	(?)	Wt. 95 S. .65	عظم ابراهيم شا السلطان الا	In lozenge ضرب كشمير In segments; illegible date. Pl.
Æ 29 30 31	[Kashmír]	(?)	Wts. 84-79.5- 78 S. .65	السلطان [الا عظم] Bar and knot. ابراهيم شاه	Fragmentary legend as on No. 4. (29) A.S.B.

XVI

ISMÁ'IL SHÁH

A. H. 963-964.

A. D. 1555-1556.

SILVER					
32 sq.	Kashmír	(?)	Wt. 95 S. .6	عظم اسماعيل شا السلطان الا	In lozenge ضرب كشمير In segments; illegible date. Pl.
Æ 33 34	[Kashmír]	—	Wts. 83.5- 77.5 S. .7	السلطان Bar and knot. اسماعيل شاه	Fragmentary. (33) A.S.B.

KASHMÍR

XIX

HUSEN SHÁH

A. H. 970-977.

A. D. 1562-1569.

R No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER					
35 sq.	Kashmír	970	Wt. 95 S. .6	باد شاه غازى حسين محمد الدين [نصر]	In lozenge ۹۷۰ ضرب كشمير In segments; illegible date. Pl.
COPPER					
36 Æ	—	"	Wt. 71 S. .8	السلطان Bar and knot. حسين شاه	..... نهد و هفتاد A.S.B.
37	—	977	Wt. 72 S. .75	غازى Bar and knot. حسين .....	..... نهد و هفتاد و هفت
38	—	—	Wt. 78.5 S. .75	محمد نصر Bar and knot. حسين شاه	Obliterated. Pl.

XX

MUHAMMAD 'ALÍ

A. H. 977-987.

A. D. 1569-1579.

SILVER					
39 sq.	Kashmír	987	Wt. 95 S. .65	باد شاه محمد على (sic) ۹۸ ظهير الدين	In area ۹۸۷ ضرب كشمير In margins هفت | ... | .... | .... Pl.

XXI

MUHAMMAD YÚSUF

A. H. 987-995.

A. D. 1579-1586.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
40 sq.	Kashmír	987	Wt. 95 S. -65	باد شاه محمد يوسف نصر الدين	SILVER In area As on No. 39. In margins في سنة | نهصد و | هفتاد و | هفت Pl.
41	—	—	Wt. 71 S. -6	..... Bar and knot. محمد يوسف	COPPER Illegible.
<p style="text-align: center;">AKBAR (MUGHAL OF DEHLÍ)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">A. H. 995. A. D. 1586.</p>					
42 sq.	Kashmír	(?)	Wt. 94 S. -65	اعظم محمد جلال الدين اكبر	SILVER In area ضرب كشمير In margin في شهر | ..... | ..... ..... Pl.

UNASSIGNED

43 sq.	„	842 (?)	Wt. 95 S. -6	عظم غا (?) مزرر يابل السلطان	SILVER In lozenge ضرب كشمير In segments في شهر سنة اثني واربعين Pl.
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SECTION IV
BAHMANÍS OF KULBARGA

	A. H.	A. D.
I. Ḥasan Gangú	748	1347
II. Muḥammad Sháh I	759	1358
III. Mujáhid Sháh	776	1375
IV. Dáúd Sháh	780	1378
V. Muḥammad Sháh II	780	1378
VI. Ghiyáṣu-d-dín	799	1397
VII. Shamsu-d-dín	799	1397
VIII. Fíroz Sháh	800	1397
IX. Aḥmad Sháh I	825	1422
X. Aḥmad Sháh II	838	1435
XI. Humáyún Sháh	862	1457
XII. Nizám Sháh	865	1461
XIII. Muḥammad Sháh III	867	1463
XIV. Maḥmúd Sháh	887	1482
XV. Aḥmad Sháh III	924	1518
XVI. 'Aláu-d-dín	927	1520
XVII. Walí-ullah Sháh	929	1522
XVIII. Kalím-ullah Sháh	932	1525

INTRODUCTION

IN the closing years of the reign of Muḥammad bin Tughlaq of Dehlí, Ḥasan Gangú, who from the humble position of a *brahman's* servant had risen in the Emperor's service to high command with the title of Zafar Khán, seized the opportunity of a failing monarchy to found a kingdom south of the Taptí. He assumed royal power in A. H. 748 (1347 A. D.). There were eighteen kings of his line, and at the period of the greatest prosperity, in the reign of Muḥammad Sháh III (A. H. 867–887), the kingdom extended from Berár in the north to the borders of Mysore on the south and from sea to sea on the east and west.

Its capital was Kulbarga or Aḥsanábád, by which latter name it is known on the coins. Later on the seat of government was transferred to Bidar, the Muḥammadábád of the coins, a town founded by Aḥmad Sháh I.

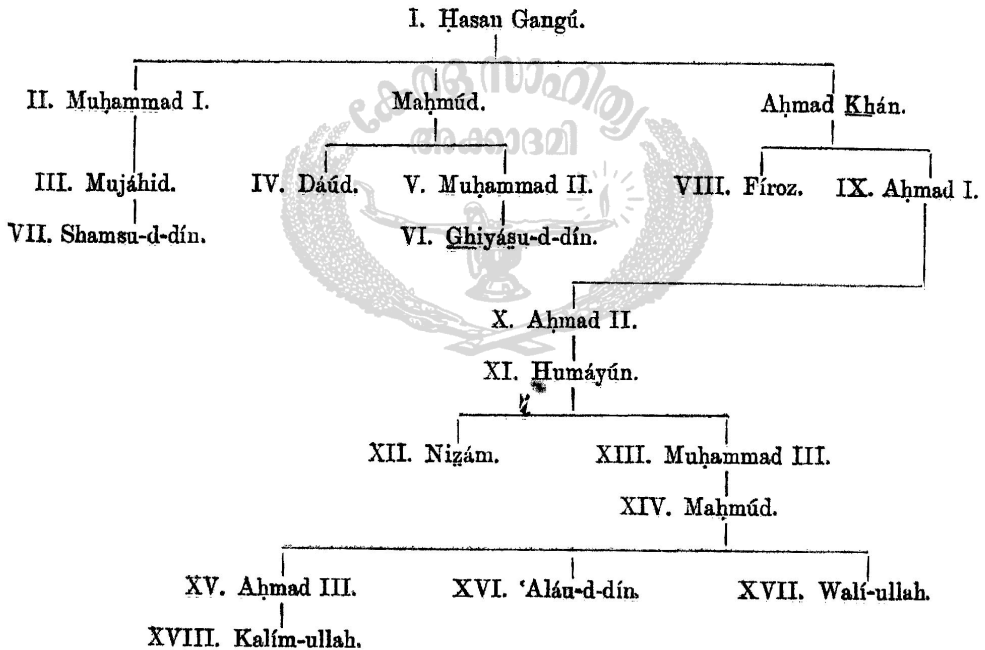
The history of the Bahmaní dynasty may be found in a paper by Mr. James Gibbs in the *Numismatic Chronicle* of 1881, and in a supplementary notice by Dr. O. Codrington in the same journal of 1898. It was on the whole a peaceful one, the principal interruptions consisting of attacks on, or repulses of, the neighbouring Hindu Rájás of Warangol and Bījánagar. These were generally successful, and tribute was exacted as the penalty of defeat. Quarrels with Málwa and Gujarát were followed with less decisive results and more varying success.

With the death of Muḥammad III and his able minister Maḥmúd Gáwan the prestige of the Bahmaní dynasty began to diminish, and in the remaining forty years before its extinction in the person of Kalím-ullah Sháh, A. H. 932 (A. D. 1525), Bījápúr, Juner, Berár, and Golconda threw off the Bahmaní yoke and became independent states.

The number of coins of this series in the present collection, while showing an advance on those catalogued in 1893, is still very meagre—forty only, of which three are gold. With the exception perhaps of the silver coins of Fíroz Sháh and the silver and copper issues of Aḥmad Sháh II, the coins of the Bahmaní kings are scarce—particularly those in gold. The founder of the dynasty appears to have taken for his model the coins of 'Aláu-d-dín Muḥammad of Dehlí. His successors, however, struck out a distinctive line of their own, though a gold coin of Fíroz, figured by Mr. Gibbs, bears a close resemblance to a type of

Muhammad bin Tughlaq both in its appearance and in its weight of 195 grains. As a rule both gold and silver coins weighed about 170 grains—more often a little under than over. The first two kings also struck small silver coins weighing from 15 to 26 grains. The copper currency appears to have followed no fixed standard, for the weights vary promiscuously from 255 grains down to 27 grains.

The coins of the Bahmanís are chiefly remarkable for the variety of the titles which they show the reigning prince to have assumed. The present collection contains no specimens that have not been described by Mr. Gibbs or Dr. Codrington.



NOTE.—The genealogy of the first nine kings is as given in Dr. Codrington's paper in the *Numismatic Chronicle*, 1898, where the evidence in favour of it is discussed.

CATALOGUE

II

MUHAMMAD SHÁH I

A. H. 759-776.

A. D. 1358-1375.

R No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
1	Ahsan-ábád	775	Wt. 165 S. 1	سلطان العهد و الزمان جامى ملكة رسول الرحمن	SILVER In square ابو المظفر محمد شاه بن بهمن شاه السلطان <i>Margins</i> Top محضرت Right احساناباد Bottom ۷۷۵

V

MUHAMMAD SHÁH II

A. H. 780-799.

A. D. 1378-1397.

2	(?)	791	Wt. 164 S. 1-1	الناصر لدين الذيان للامى لاهل الايمان	SILVER In square الوائى بتايد الرحمن ابو المظفر محمد شاه السلطان <i>Margin</i> Bottom ۷۹۱
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Pl.

VIII

FÍROZ SHÁH

A. H. 800-825.

A. D. 1397-1422.

3	Ahsan-ábád	803	Wt. 165 S. 1	سلطان العهد و الزمان الوائى بتايد الرحمن ابو المظفر	SILVER In square تاج الدنيا و الدين فيروز شاه السلطان <i>Margins</i> Right احساناباد Bottom ۸۰۳
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R No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
4	Ahsan- ábád	805	Wt. 169	As on No. 3.	As on No. 3. <i>Margin</i> Bottom ۸۰۵ A.S.B.
5	"	812	Wt. 169 S. 1.1	"	" <i>Margins</i> Left ضرب Top بخصرت Right احسانآباد Bottom ۸۱۲ A.S.B.
6	"	814	Wt. 169	"	" ۸۱۲ A.S.B.
7	"	815	Wt. 169.5	"	" ۸۱۵ A.S.B.
8	"	816	Wt. 170.5	"	" ۸۱۶ A.S.B.
9	"	817	Wt. 166	"	" ۸۱۷ A.S.B.
10	"	819	Wt. 168.5	"	" ۸۱۹ A.S.B.
11	"	822	Wt. 167	"	" ۸۲۲ A.S.B.
12	"	823	"	"	" ۸۲۳ A.S.B.
13	"	825	Wt. 168	"	" ۸۲۵ A.S.B. Pl.

IX

AHMAD SHÁH I

A. H. 825-838.

A. D. 1422-1435.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER					
14	—	(†)	Wts. 117-116	الموید بنصر الله	ابو المغازی احمد شاه السلطان
15	—	—	S. .75	الملك الحنان (?)	..... A.S.B.
16	—	837	Wt. 79	المنصور بنصر الله	ابو المغازی احمد شاه السلطان
17	—	—	S. .65	المثان	۸۳۷ A.S.B.
			Wt. 73		

X
AHMAD SHÁH II

A. H. 838-862.

A. D. 1435-1457.

GOLD					
A 18	—	855	Wt. 169.5	سلطان القوى الاسلام	In square ابو المظفر علا الدنيا و الدين احمد شاه بن احمد شاه السلطان
			S. 8	مع الفضل و العدل و الاحسان	Margin Bottom ۸۵۵
					Pl.
SILVER					
R 19	Muham- madabad (†)	859	Wt. 171	السلطان الحليم الكريم	In square As on No. 18, but الولی
			S. 1.1	الرؤف على عباد الله	السلطان in place of الیهمنی
					Margins Right محمداباد (?) Bottom ۸۵۹

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
20	—	—	Wt. 165	As on No. 19, but last line الغنى المهيم	As on No. 19. <i>Margins</i> Left ضرب Top بحضرت
					Pl.
Æ				COPPER	
21	—	—	Wt. 241 S. .85	المستوثق بالله الخنان (?) المتان الغنى	سلطان احمد شاه بن احمد بن الحسن البهمى
22	—	—	Wt. 151 S. .7	In circle المستوكل على الله الغنى Margin deleted.	..... احمد شاه بن احمد شاه الولى البهمى A.S.B.
23	—	841	Wt. 113 S. .65	الوائى بتائيد الملك لاله (sic) ابو المظفر	احمد شاه بن احمد شاه بهمنى ٨٤١
24	—	845	Wt. 121	"	" ٨٤٥ A.S.B.
25	—	846	Wt. 122 S. 7	"	" ٨٤٦ A.S.B.
26	—	848	Wt. 123	"	" ٨٤٨ A.S.B.
27	—	(?)	Wt. 124	"	" No date visible. A.S.B.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
28	—	84—	Wt. 105	As on No. 23.	As on No. 23. ۸۴— A.S.B. Pl.
29	—	841 ?	Wt. 82 S. ·6	بالله المستنصر الغنى أبو المظفر	احمد شاه بن احمد شاه البهمنى ۸۴۱ (?) A.S.B.
30 31	—	(?)	Wts. 71-63	"	" No date visible. A.S.B.



Æ	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
32	Muham- madábád (?)	863	Wt. 169 S. 1	المتوكل على الله القوى الغنى أبو المغازى	SILVER In square علا الدنيا و الدين همايون شاه (sic) بن احمد شاه بن احمد شاه الولى البهمنى Margins Right محمدآباد (?) Bottom ۸۶۳ Pl.
33	—	—	Wt. 113 S. ·7	المتوكل على كرم الله	COPPER همايونشاه بن احمد شاه الولى البهمنى A.S.B.

XIII

MUḤAMMAD BIN HUMÁYÚN

A. H. 867-887.

A. D. 1463-1482.

N No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
GOLD					
34	Muham- madábád	878	Wt. 169 S. .85	بإله المعتصم أبو المظفر شمس الدنيا و الدين	In square محمد شاه بن همايونشاه السلطان خلد ملكه <i>Margins</i> Right محمدآباد Bottom AVA
Pl.					
SILVER					
35	(?)	874?	Wt. 170 S. .95	As on No. 34.	As on No. 34. <i>Margins</i> Top حضرت Bottom AVB?
COPPER					
36	—	87—	Wt. 148 S. .75	بإله المعتصم شمس الدنيا و الدين	محمد شاه بن همايونشاه السلطان AV....

XIV

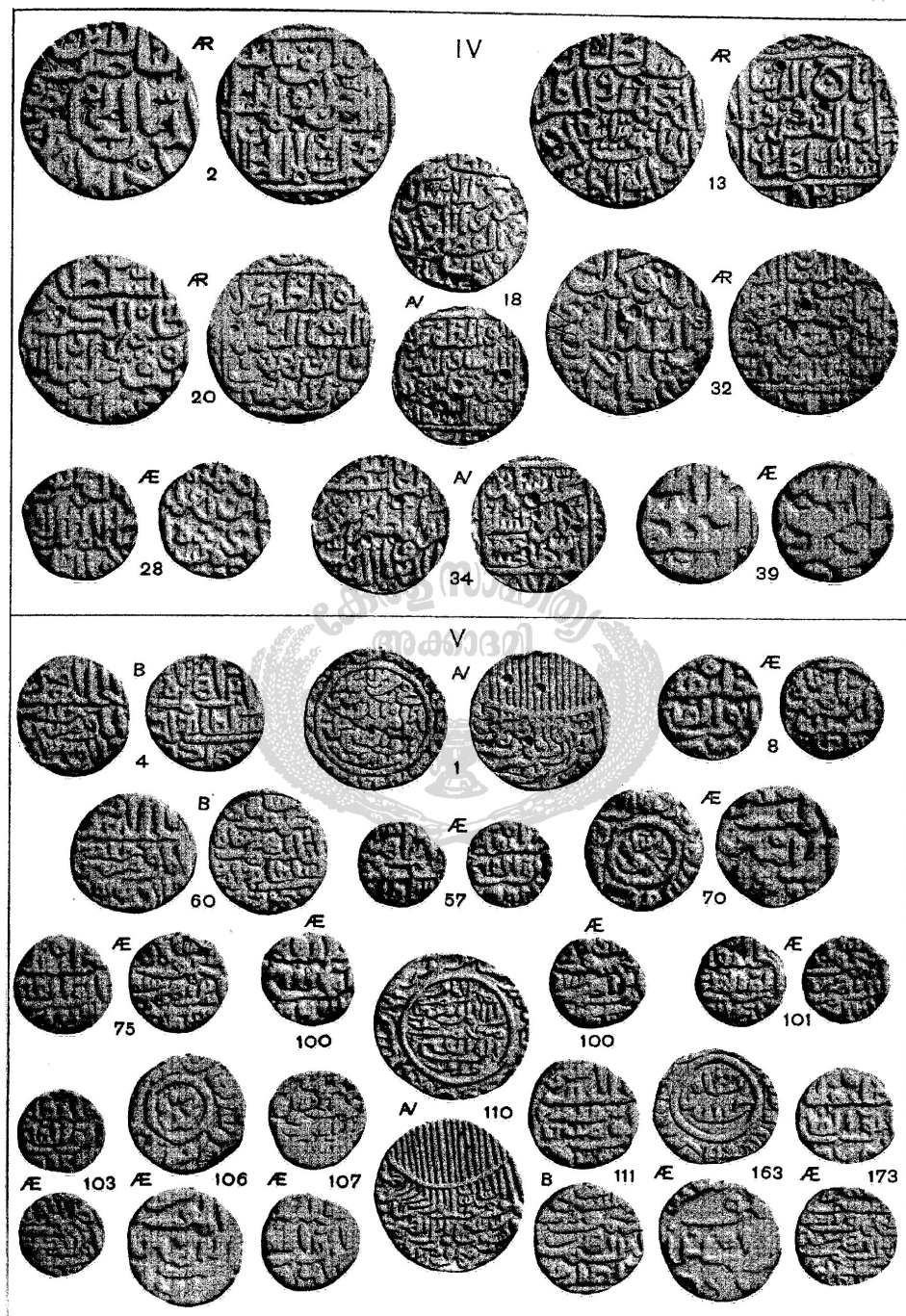
MAḤMÚD BIN MUḤAMMAD

A. H. 887-924.

A. D. 1482-1518.

GOLD					
37	Muham- madábád	(?)	Wt. 170 S. .9	المستوكل على الله القوى الغنى السلطان الا عظم	In square أبو المغازى محمود شاه بن محمد شاه الولى البهنى <i>Margin</i> Right محمدآباد
SILVER					
38	(?)	899?	Wt. 169 S. .95	As on No. 37.	As on No. 37. Bottom margin AVB? Other margins gone.

A.S.B.



IV. BAHMANÍS OF KULBARGA
V. JAUNPÚR

XVIII

KALÍM-ULLAH SHÁH

A. H. 932.

A. D. 1525.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				COPPER	
39	—	—	Wt. 170 S. .7	الله بنصر الموید	كليم الله السلطان البهمنی
					A.S.B. Pl.
40	—	—	Wt. 123 S. .65	” adding below ? الغنى	”
					A.S.B.



SECTION V

JAUNPÚR

	A. H.	A. D.
I. <u>Khawájah-i-Jahán</u>	796	1394
II. Mubárák Sháh (adopted son of I)	802	1399
III. Ibráhím Sháh (brother of II)	803	1400
IV. Maḥmúd Sháh (son of III)	844	1440
V. Muḥammad Sháh (son of IV)	861	1456
VI. Ḥusen Sháh (son of IV)	863	1458
Dethroned by Bahlol Lodí	881	1476

INTRODUCTION

THE founder of the Jaunpúr dynasty was the eunuch Khawájah-i-Jahán, vazír of Sultán Maḥmúd II of Dehlí. In A. H. 796 (A. D. 1394) he had been appointed governor of the eastern provinces of the Dehlí Empire, with the title of Maliku-sh-Sharq, and before his death in A. H. 802 (A. D. 1400) had by vigorous methods established his supremacy over Gorakhpúr to the north, and Tírhút and Bihár to the east. Taking advantage of the anarchy reigning at the capital he proclaimed his independence, but does not appear to have coined money in his own name. He left the throne to an adopted son Mubárák Sháh, but this prince died in the following year, and was succeeded by his brother Ibráhím Sháh. The latter's reign extended over forty years, and was on the whole a peaceful one. During it the city of Jaunpúr was beautified by the construction of the Atála and other mosques, which exhibit to this day the finer features of the so-called 'Sharqí' architecture. From time to time ambitious designs drove Ibráhím to contemplate the subjection of Dehlí, and on one occasion he advanced as far as the banks of the Jamná opposite the capital. He was, however, forced to retire in consequence of the invasion of his own kingdom, and Qanaúj may be considered the westernmost limit of the Sharqí influence. Ibráhím Sháh coined money in gold, silver, billon, and copper. The silver coins and the copper issues of his earlier years are

seldom met with. The earliest of the latter in this catalogue is dated A. H. 818 (A. D. 1416), but in the cabinet of the British Museum is one of A. H. 803, the first year of the reign. The gold coinage, of which more than one type is known, is also scarce.

Ibráhím was succeeded in A. H. 844 (A. D. 1440) by his son Maḥmúd, whose reign was marked by expeditions against Kálpí, Chunár, Orissa, and finally Dehlí. Maḥmúd's coins are known in gold, silver, billon, and copper, but those of silver are exceedingly scarce, and the gold are uncommon. The date of Maḥmúd's death is not free from obscurity as remarked by Mr. Lane-Poole in his introduction to the *British Museum Catalogue* (Muḥammadan States, p. 1). An inscription at Dháka has been found bearing Maḥmúd's name with the date A. H. 863, and General Cunningham informed Mr. Thomas (*Pathán Kings*, p. 323) that coins were known of A. H. 862 and 863. Against this is the negative evidence that neither in the cabinets of the Indian Museum and Asiatic Society nor in the published catalogues of the British and Láhore Museums are any coins of Maḥmúd bearing date later than A. H. 861, that coins of his son Muḥammad are found with the dates A. H. 861, 862, and 863, and that coins of Ḥusen Sháh are also known (*vide* No. 111 of this catalogue) of A. H. 862. It has been suggested that Maḥmúd permitted Muḥammad to issue coins in his own name during the last three years of his reign, but apart from the inherent improbability of this the existence of the date A. H. 862 on a coin of Ḥusen Sháh would seem to be opposed to that theory. On the assumption of Maḥmúd's death in A. H. 861 the early date on Ḥusen's coin would be intelligible, for there can be little doubt that Muḥammad's claims to the throne were not accepted submissively, and Ḥusen had assumed the regal state before his brother's death. Coin No. 100 of Maḥmúd, dated A. H. 865, must be regarded as a posthumous issue.

Much of Ḥusen Sháh's reign was occupied by expeditions against or resistance to attacks by Bahlol Lodí. After meeting with some initial success he found the Dehlí monarch too strong, and was finally defeated and deprived of his throne in A. H. 881 (A. D. 1476). After ineffectual attempts to recover his kingdom, he died in Bengal in A. H. 905, but coins bearing his name were struck as late as A. H. 910. Bahlol Lodí also issued coins from the Jaunpúr mint between A. H. 888 and 894, and coins bearing the name of his son Bárbak, who was appointed governor of Jaunpúr, are also found. These latter are, however, not represented in this collection, and the former find a more fitting place with the Dehlí series.

CATALOGUE

III

IBRÁHÍM SHÁH

A. H. 803-844.

A. D. 1400-1440.

N No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
GOLD					
1	—	841	Wt. 172 S. .85	In circle في زمن الامام نائب (sic) امير المؤمنين الو الفتح خلد خلافته <i>Margin</i> ضربت (sic) هذا الدينار في سنة احدى اربعين و ثمانماية	In Tughra الوائق بتائيد الرحمن ابو المظفر ابراهيم شاه السلطان Pl.
BILLON					
B 2	—	827	Wt. 143 S. .7	الخليفة امير المومنين خلدت خلافته ٨٢٧	ابراهيم شاه سلطاني خلدت مملكته A.S.B.
3	—	829	Wt. 142	" ٧٢٩	" A.S.B.
4	—	832	Wt. 145	" ٨٣٢	" Pl.
5	—	836	Wt. 137	" ٨٣٦	" A.S.B.
6	—	838	"	" ٨٣٨	" A.S.B.
7	—	839	Wt. 145	" ٨٣٩	" A.S.B.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER					
8	—	818	Wt. 69 S. -6	خليفة ابو الفتح ٨١٨	ابراهيم شاه سلطان Pl.
9	—	819	Wt. 67.5	" ٨١٩	" A.S.B.
10 11	—	821	Wt. 68	" ٨٢١	" (11) A.S.B.
12	—	822	Wt. 71.5	" ٨٢٢	" A.S.B.
13 14	—	823	Wt. 65	" ٨٢٣	" (13) A.S.B.
15 16	—	824	Wt. 70	" ٨٢٤	" (16) A.S.B.
17 18	—	825	Wt. 69	" ٨٢٥	" (18) A.S.B.
19 20	—	826	Wt. 64	" ٨٢٦	" (20) A.S.B.
21 22	—	827	Wt. 70	" ٨٢٧	" (22) A.S.B.
23 24	—	828	Wt. 65	" ٨٢٨	" (24) A.S.B.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
25 26	—	829	Wt. 64.5	As on No. 8, but ΛΠΘ	As on No. 8. (26) A.S.B.
27 28	—	830	Wt. 70	" ΛΠ*	" (28) A.S.B.
29 30	—	831	Wt. 69	" ΛΠΙ	" (30) A.S.B.
31 32	—	832	Wt. 72	" ΛΠΓ	" (32) A.S.B.
33 34	—	833	Wt. 67	" ΛΠΓ	" (34) A.S.B.
35 36	—	834	Wt. 70	" ΛΠΔ	" (36) A.S.B.
37	—	835	"	" ΛΠΕ	" A.S.B.
38 39	—	836	Wt. 70.5	" ΛΠϚ	" (39) A.S.B.
40 41	—	837	Wt. 67.5	" ΛΠϛ	" (41) A.S.B.
42 43	—	838	Wt. 69	" ΛΠΑ	" (43) A.S.B.
44 45	—	839	Wt. 70	" ΛΠϙ	" (45) A.S.B.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
46 47	—	840	Wt. 71.5	As on No. 8, but Λ ¹⁰ .	As on No. 8. (47) A.S.B.
48	—	841	Wt. 72.5	" Λ ¹⁰ I	" A.S.B.
49 50	—	842	Wt. 71.5	" Λ ¹⁰ Γ	" (50) A.S.B.
51 52	—	843	Wt. 72	" Λ ¹⁰ Γ	" (52) A.S.B.
53	—	844	Wt. 68	" Λ ¹⁰ Γ	" A.S.B.
54	—	—	Wt. 60 S. -65	As on No. 2, but no date.	As on No. 2 (slightly corroded). A.S.B.
55	—	827	Wt. 32 S. -5	" Λ ¹⁰ γ	"
56	—	828	Wt. 30	" Λ ¹⁰ Δ	"
57 58	—	841	Wts. 33 32	" Λ ¹⁰ I	" Pl.
59	—	843	Wt. 32	" Λ ¹⁰ Γ	"

IV

MAHMÚD SHÁH

A. H. 844-863 (?).

A. D. 1440-1458 (?).

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
BILLON					
60	—	844	Wt. 142 S. .75	الخليفة امير المومنين خلدت خلافته ٨٤٤	محمود شاه ابراهيم شاه سلطان خلدت مملكته
					Pl.
61	—	845	Wt. 139.5	” ٨٤٥	”
					A.S.B.
62	—	846	Wt. 146	” ٨٤٦	”
					A.S.B.
63	—	847	Wt. 140	” ٨٤٧	”
64	—	848	”	” ٨٤٨	”
					A.S.B.
65	—	850	Wt. 145	” ٨٥٠	”
66	—	854	Wt. 145 S. .7	” ٨٥٤	”
					A.S.B.
66 (a)	—	—	Wt. 56.5 S. .6	”	”
					A.S.B.
66 (b)	—	—	Wt. 45 S. .6	”	”

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER					
67	—	850	Wt. 144 S. .7	In circle محمود شاه <i>Margin</i> بن ابراهيم شاه سلطان	المومنين نائب امير ٨٥٠
68	—	852	Wt. 145	"	" ٨٥٢
69	—	853	"	"	" ٨٥٣
70	—	854	Wt. 146	"	" ٨٥٤
71	—	856	Wt. 150	"	" ٨٥٦
72 73	—	844	Wt. 70 S. -6	خليفة ابو الفتح ٨١٤١٥	محمود شاه ابراهيم شاه سلطان (73) A.S.B.
74 75	—	845	Wt. 70	" ٨١٤٥	" (75) A.S.B. Pl.
76 77	—	846	Wt. 71.5	" ٨١٤٦	" (77) A.S.B.
78 79	—	847	Wt. 71	" ٨١٤٧	" (79) A.S.B.
80 81	—	848	Wt. 73	" ٨١٤٨	" (81) A.S.B.
82	—	849	Wt. 71	" ٨١٤٩	" A.S.B.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
83 84	—	850	Wt. 76	As on No. 72, but Λ 0 .	As on No. 72. (84) <i>A.S.B.</i>
85	—	851	Wt. 71	" Λ 0 1	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
86 87	—	852	Wt. 73	" Λ 0 2	" (87) <i>A.S.B.</i>
88 89	—	853	Wt. 75	" Λ 0 3	" (89) <i>A.S.B.</i>
90 91	—	854	" Λ 0 4	" Λ 0 4	" (91) <i>A.S.B.</i>
92	—	855	Wt. 72	" Λ 0 0	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
93	—	856	Wt. 74.5	" Λ 0 1	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
94 95	—	858	Wt. 75.5	" Λ 0 4	" (95) <i>A.S.B.</i>
96	—	859	Wt. 68	" Λ 0 1	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
97	—	860	Wt. 73.5	" Λ 1 .	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
98 99	—	861	Wt. 73	" Λ 1 1	" (99) <i>A.S.B.</i>

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
100	—	865(!)	Wt. 75.5	As on No. 72, but ۸۶۵	As on No. 72. A.S.B. Pl.
101 102	—	—	Wts. 60 57 S. .55	" but in place of date خالد خلافتہ	" A.S.B. Pl.
103	—	848	Wt. 35 S. .55	As on No. 72, but ۸۶۸	" Pl.
104	—	852	Wt. 30	" ۸۵۲	"
105	—	853	"	" ۸۵۳	"



MUHAMMAD SHÁH
(Joint King)

A. H. 861-863.

A. D. 1456-1458.

Æ				COPPER	
106	—	862	Wt. 141 S. .7	In circle محمد شاه Margin بن محمود شاه بن ابراهيم شاه سلطانہ	المومنين نائب امير ۸۶۲ Pl.
107 108 109	—	"	Wt. 69 S. .6	خليفة ابو الفتح ۸۶۲	محمد شاه بن محمود شاه بن ابراهيم شاه سلطانہ (107) A.S.B. Pl.

VI

HUSEN SHÁH

A. H. 863-881.

A. D. 1458-1476.

X No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
GOLD					
110	—	(?)	Wt. 184 S. .9	In circle فی زمن الامام امیر المومنین ابو الفتح خلدت خلافتہ Margin illegible.	In Tughra المومید بنائید الله ابو المظفر حسین شاه محمود شاه ابراہیم شاه Pl.
BILLON					
B 111	—	862 (!)	Wt. 151.5 S. .7	الخليفة امير المومنين خلدت خلافتہ ۸۶۳	حسین شاه بن محمود شاه بن ابراهيم شاه سلطانہ خلدت مملکتہ A.S.B. Pl.
112	—	865	Wt. 144.5	" ۸۶۵	"
113	—	866	Wt. 143	" ۸۶۶	"
114	—				(114) A.S.B.
115	—	870	Wt. 149	" ۸۷۰	" A.S.B.
116	—	871	Wt. 141	" ۸۷۱	" A.S.B.
117	—	872	Wt. 150	" ۸۷۲	"
118 119	—	874	Wt. 148	" ۸۷۴	" (119) A.S.B.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
120 121	—	875	Wt. 142	As on No. 111, but ΛΥΘ	As on No. 111. (121) <i>A.S.B.</i>
122	—	876	Wt. 150	" ΛΥΤ	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
123 124	—	877	"	" ΛΥΥ	" (124) <i>A.S.B.</i>
125	—	878	Wt. 152	" ΛΥΑ	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
126 127	—	879	Wt. 154	" ΛΥΒ	" (127) <i>A.S.B.</i>
128 129	—	880	Wt. 156	" ΛΑΑ	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
130 131	—	881	Wt. 157.5	" ΛΑΒ	" (131) <i>A.S.B.</i>
132 133	—	882	Wt. 156	" ΛΑΓ	" (133) <i>A.S.B.</i>
134	—	883	Wt. 162.5	" ΛΑΔ	"
135	—	884	Wt. 157	" ΛΑΕ	"
136	—	885	Wt. 155	" ΛΑΘ	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
137 138	—	887	Wt. 151	" ΛΑΥ	" (137) <i>A.S.B.</i>

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
139	—	892	Wt. 152	As on No. 111, but A 9 r	As on No. 111.
140	—	896	Wt. 156	" A 9 t	"
141					(140) A.S.B.
142	—	897	Wt. 151	" A 9 v	"
					A.S.B.
143	—	898	Wt. 155	" A 9 A	"
144					(144) A.S.B.
145	—	899	Wt. 158	" A 9 q	"
146					(146) A.S.B.
147	—	900	Wt. 142	" A . .	"
					A.S.B.
148	—	901	Wt. 158	" A . i	"
					A.S.B.
149	—	902	Wt. 145	" A . r	"
					A.S.B.
150	—	903	Wt. 156	" A . r	"
151					(151) A.S.B.
152	—	904	Wt. 153	" A . p	"
					A.S.B.
153	—	906	Wt. 140	" A . t <i>Posthumous.</i>	"
154	—	907	Wt. 153	" A . v	"
					A.S.B.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
155 156	—	910	Wt. 152.5	As on No. 111, but 91.	As on No. 111. (156) <i>A.S.B.</i>
157 158 159 160	—	—	Wts. 55 53 55 55 S. .6	but no date. "	" (159, 160) <i>A.S.B.</i>
COPPER					
Æ 161 162	—	866	Wt. 144 S. .7	In circle حسين شاه <i>Margin</i> بن محمود شاه بن ابراهيم شاه سلطاني	المومنين نائب امير ٨٦٦ (158) <i>A.S.B.</i>
163	—	867	Wt. 147	"	" ٨٦٧ Pl.
164	—	868	Wt. 150	"	" ٨٦٨ <i>A.S.B.</i>
165	—	885	Wt. 152	"	" ٨٨٥
166	—	887	Wt. 151	"	" ٨٨٧
167 168	—	862(?)	Wt. 71 S. .6	خليفة ابو الفتح ٨٦٢ ?	As on No. 111, omitting the last two words.
169	—	864(?)	Wt. 69	" ٨٦٣ ?	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
170	—	865	Wt. 67	" ٨٦٥	"
171	—	866	Wt. 70	" ٨٦٦	"

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
172	—	867	Wt. 65	As on No. 167, but Λ Γ V	As on No. 167.
173	—	868	Wt. 75	” Λ Γ A	” A.S.B. Pl.
174	—	885	Wt. 75	” Λ A O	”
175 178	—	887	Wt. 70	” Λ A V	” (176) A.S.B.



SECTION VI

GUJARÁT

	A. H.	A. D.
I. Muḥammad I (Tátár <u>Khan</u>)	806	1403
II. Muẓaffar I (Zafar <u>Khán</u>)	810	1407
III. Aḥmad I	813	1410
IV. Muḥammad II	846	1443
V. Aḥmad II	855	1451
VI. Dáúd	863	1458
VII. Maḥmúd I	863	1458
VIII. Muẓaffar II	917	1511
IX. Sikandar	932	1525
X. Maḥmúd II	932	1525
XI. Bahádur	932	1526
XII. Muḥammad III	943	1536
XIII. Maḥmúd III	943	1536
XIV. Aḥmad III	961	1553
XV. Muẓaffar III	969	1561
Gujarát conquered by Akbar	980	1572

INTRODUCTION

GUJARÁT threw off the Dehlí yoke in A. H. 806 (A. D. 1403) during the reign of Maḥmúd, the grandson of Fíroz Tughlaq, and remained independent for a century and three-quarters when it was subdued by Akbar.

The history of this period has been succinctly related by the Rev. G. P. Taylor, D.D. of Aḥmadábád in an admirable paper contributed to the Journal of the Bombay branch of the Royal Asiatic Society in 1902. This work with its list of coins illustrative of the most extensive series of Gujarát issues hitherto collected by any private individual, has been for the purposes of this catalogue, as it must be for any study of Gujarát numismatics, a source of constant reference and help.

Appointed Governor of the province in A. H. 794 (A. D. 1391) Zafar Khán appeared to have none of the ambition which prompted the rulers of so many of the outlying provinces of the Dehlí Empire to

break off from the parent stock. His son Tátár Khán, however, was more impatient, and imprisoning his father assumed royal rank. He reigned only two months, but is said to have struck coins though none has hitherto been found. On his death Zafar Khán regained the governorship, and in A. H. 810 (A. D. 1407) declared his independence. In his case also no numismatic evidence of kingship is available. Indeed the earliest dated coin of the Gujarát series appears to be the one of A. H. 828, illustrated in Thomas's *Chronicles*, p. 352, issued by Zafar Khán's grandson and successor Aḥmad I, founder of Aḥmadábád and Aḥmadnagar. This king and Maḥmúd I who reigned for fifty-four years, from A. H. 863-917 (A. D. 1458-1511), were the two most striking characters of the Gujarát line. Aḥmad Sháh extended his influence both to the west as far as the sea and to the north in the direction of Ídar (Aḥmadnagar). He also invaded the neighbouring state of Málwa. Maḥmúd's reign marks the zenith of the prosperity of Gujarát as an independent kingdom. Maḥmúd appears to have been successful both as a general and an administrator. He reduced the forts of Girnár in Káthiáwár and Chámpánír near Baroda, and founded in their place the towns of Mustafábád and Muḥammadábád in which he established mints.

During the last sixty years of the dynasty the throne was occupied by eight kings. Of these Bahádur, Maḥmúd's grandson, alone appears to have shown any spirit. In A. H. 937 (A. D. 1530) he invaded Málwa and captured the fort of Mandú. For four years Málwa remained a dependency of Gujarát, and coins of the Málwa type were struck in Bahádur's name. He also carried his arms into Mewár and stormed Chitor, but in A. H. 941 he found himself opposed by the Emperor Humáyún of Dehlí, and, defeated at Mandisor, was obliged to fly for protection to the Portuguese at Díú. With their help he managed to drive out the Mughals from Gujarát, and was settling down to the peaceful occupation of his kingdom when he was treacherously murdered on a visit to the Portuguese at Díú at the early age of thirty-one. On his death the power virtually passed into the hands of ambitious ministers. At length in A. H. 980 (A. D. 1572) the Emperor Akbar, at the invitation of one of the principal nobles, ʿItimád Khán, invaded Gujarát, and capturing Aḥmadábád took the king Muzaffar III back to Ágra as a prisoner. Thus ended the dynasty of Zafar Khán and the existence of Gujarát as an independent state. In A. H. 991 Muzaffar succeeded in regaining his kingdom, only however to lose it again in five months, and after vain efforts for some years to drive out the Mughals he was betrayed and ended a miserable existence by suicide.

The Gujarát kings struck coins in gold, silver, billon, and copper.

In 1893 the Indian Museum possessed only twenty-two coins of the Gujarát series, of which two were gold and one silver. As indicated by Dr. Taylor the assignment of several of these has required modification. One hundred and twenty coins are described in the present catalogue. Of these three are of gold and fifty-eight of silver, the remainder being copper. The collection contains coins of nine kings, but it cannot be said to be as representative as might have been expected, and the copper coins are for the most part in poor condition. There are no specimens of the billon currency.

The names of five mint towns have been found on Gujarát coins, viz. Aḥmadábád, Aḥmadnagar (Ídar), Muṣṭafábád (Girnár), Muḥammadábád *alias* Chámpánír, and Khánpúr. Of these only Chámpánír is here represented by more than one coin, while the reading on the specimens attributed to Aḥmadnagar and Aḥmadábád is not beyond doubt. Perhaps the most interesting coin in the catalogue is No. 51 of Muẓaffar II which, if the reading can be accepted, was struck at Khánpúr in A. H. 926. 'Khánpúr,' says Dr. Taylor, 'is a town on the left bank of the river Mahi, and about midway between Baroda to the south and Dákor to the north.'

The metrology of the Gujarát coinage is somewhat complicated. Mr. Maskelyne has estimated the weight of the Gujarát *ratí* at 1.85 grains, and this estimate is borne out by the weights of the 100-*ratí* gold pieces of Maḥmúd III and Muẓaffar III. The two gold coins of Maḥmúd III in this collection, six described in the British Museum catalogue, and one of Muẓaffar III noticed by Mr. Thomas (*Chronicles*, p. 353) all weigh 185 grains. The issues of the earlier kings, however, are somewhat lighter, ranging between 176 and 179 grains. The gold coin, for instance, of Muẓaffar II, No. 46 of this catalogue, though in very fine condition, only weighs 176 grains. Whether this change in weight is due to the use by Maḥmúd's predecessors of a lighter *ratí* as their unit or whether Maḥmúd III took greater care to issue full weight coins is not clear. The same coincidence is to be observed in the case of the silver coinage, but is not noticeable in the copper issues.

Mr. Thomas quotes two specimens of the rare silver issues of the first Aḥmad, weighing 172 and 175 grains respectively, and of the silver coins of Maḥmúd I there are in this catalogue six weighing from 165 to 174 grains, while eleven, evidently half-pieces, range from 85 to 88 grains. Dr. Taylor's table on p. 46 of his paper mentions six coins weighing from 160-176 grains, thirty-one half-pieces with a maximum of 88 grains, and three, which must be quarters, of 43 and 44 grains. All these would conform better to a 100-*ratí* standard of which the

unit was 1.80 grains than to one in which the maxima were 185, 92½, and 46¼ grains.

Maḥmūd I seems also to have used the familiar 80-*ratī* standard. Whether he issued any silver pieces of 144 grains is doubtful, for the coins approximating this weight mentioned in Dr. Taylor's table are of billon.¹ Nos. 30 to 34, however, of this catalogue are evidently pieces of 40 *ratīs*, while Dr. Taylor gives eleven others of similar weight and one of 33 grains which is doubtless a 20-*ratī* piece. Muẓaffar II, Maḥmūd's successor, started yet another standard for his silver coinage, one of 64 *ratīs*, of which seven examples with two half-pieces (Nos. 47-55) are described in this catalogue, while Dr. Taylor mentions sixteen weighing from 104 to 111 grains. These Maḥmūd III retained, but as in the case of the gold coinage the weight increases, some of the coins weighing as much as 117 grains. This indicates a *ratī* of 1.85 grains.

In the reign of Aḥmad III the lighter weights again appear both in the 100-*ratī* and 64-*ratī* standard pieces, but the change was only temporary, for Muẓaffar III's issues were evidently based on the unit of 1.85 grains.

For the copper currency Aḥmad I used principally an 80-*ratī* standard, and to this all his successors remained constant, Muḥammad II being the first to issue pieces of 120 *ratīs*. Aḥmad Sháh seems also to have struck a few coins of the 'purána' weight of 32 *ratīs*, but this denomination may be said to have disappeared after his death.

Maḥmūd I introduced a 100-*ratī* standard with its halves and quarters, and this was largely adopted by his successors, except Maḥmūd III, concurrently with the 80-*ratī* standard. At the same time coins are found which appear to answer to none of the above recognized standards. Among these may be mentioned No. 56 of Muẓaffar II, weighing 249 grains; Nos. 65, 66, 71, and 74 of Bahádur Sháh, weighing 247, 253, 122, and 95 grains respectively; No. 12 (a) of Aḥmad II of 122 grains; and Nos. 85-86 of Maḥmūd III weighing 267 and 260 grains. It is difficult to account for these vagaries.

For the sake of convenience these results may be summarized as follows:

The 100-*ratī* standard was employed throughout for the gold currency, for the silver coinage by the whole line except Muẓaffar II, Bahádur, and Maḥmūd III, and for the copper currency from the time of Maḥmūd I, omitting the reign of Maḥmūd III.

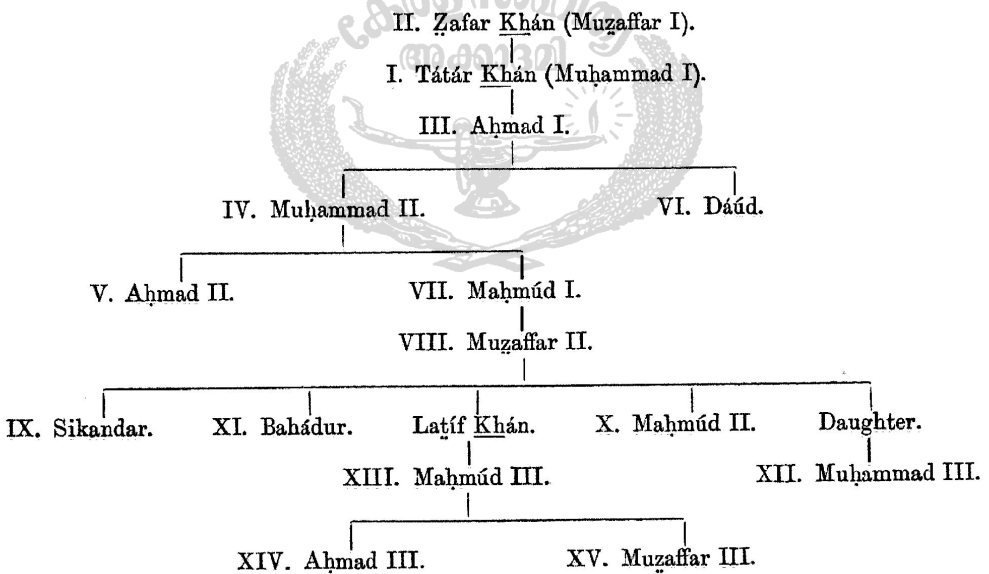
The 80-*ratī* standard was used by Maḥmūd I for silver coins, and then, with few exceptions, not till the reign of Muẓaffar III. For the copper currency it was in vogue throughout.

¹ Nos. 15 (a), 15 (b), 16, 18 of Dr. Taylor's catalogue.

The 64-*ratí* standard was established by Muzaffar II and used by all his successors. Except for a few exceptional issues this standard seems to have been confined to the silver currency.

These conclusions differ to some extent from those advanced by Dr. Taylor, who, I gather, prefers a 96-*ratí* standard to one of 100 *ratís*.¹ The latter, however, is indicated with such certainty by the gold issues and is warranted by precedents in contemporary silver coinage that there seems no sufficient reason for finding a fresh standard in the case of Gujarát.

GENEALOGICAL TREE OF THE KINGS OF GUJARÁT



¹ Dr. Taylor has since written agreeing that the standard had better be regarded as of 100, rather than of 96, *ratís*.

CATALOGUE

III

AḤMAD SHÁH I

A. H. 813-846.

A. D. 1410-1443.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER					
1	(Ahmad-nagar)	843	Wt. 147 S. .75	السلطان الا عظم ناصر الدنيا و الدين ٨١٤٣	In square السلطان احمد شاه Margins Top شهر Left همايون
2	"	846	Wt. 147	" ٨١٤٦	" Pl.
3 4	—	—	Wts. 140 134 S. .6	ناصر الدنيا و الدين	السلطان احمد شاه M. m. quatrefoil and circle. A.S.B.
5	—	838	Wt. 65.5 S. .65	As on No. 1, but ٨٣٨	As on No. 1. Margins illegible. A.S.B.
6	—	844	Wt. 70	" ٨١٤٤	"
7 8	—	—	Wt. 72 S. .55	As on No. 3.	As on No. 3. (8) A.S.B. Pl.

IV

MUHAMMAD SHÁH II

A. H. 846-855.

A. D. 1443-1451.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER					
9	—	85-	Wt. 223 S. .8	شاه باد غياث الدين محمد سکه سلطان ۸۵-	باد و ماه مهر تا گردون قرص بدار الضرب
10	—	846	Wt. 141 S. .7	السلطان الاعظم غياث الدنيا و الدين	ابو المحامد محمد شاه السلطان ۸۴۶

A.S.B.

AHMAD SHÁH II

A. H. 855-863.

A. D. 1451-1458.

COPPER					
11 12	—	85-	Wts. 143 128 S. .7	قطب الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر	السلطان احمد شاه ۸۵-
(12) A.S.B.					
12 (a)	—	862	Wt. 122 S. .7	خليفة المومنين امير خلدت خلافته ۲۲ [۸]	قطب الدنيا و الدين احمد شاه السلطان

Pl.

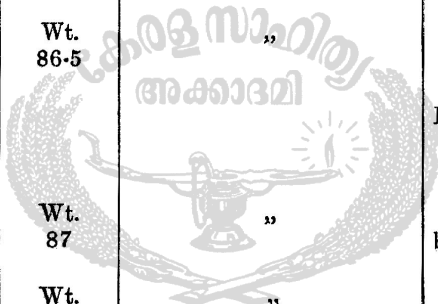
VII

MAHMÚD SHÁH I

A. H. 863-917.

A. D. 1458-1511.

R No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER					
13	Muham- madábád <i>Shahr-i- Mukar- ram</i>	896	Wt. 171 S. -8	In plain and dotted circles السلطان الا عظم ابو الفتح ناصر الدنيا و الدين	In square السلطان محمود شاه <i>Margins</i> Right شهر مكرم Top محمد ؟ Left اباد ؟ Bottom ۸۹۶ A.S.B. Pl.
14	"	906	Wt. 171 S. -8	" but no dotted circle.	" ۹.۶ Top and left margins clear. A.S.B.
15	"	907	Wt. 173.5	"	In square محمود شاه السلطان Margins as on No. 13, but ۹.۷ A.S.B.
16	(?)	(?)	Wt. 174	" but no trace of circles.	In square السلطان شاه شاه محمود بن محمد Margins illegible.
17	Muham- madábád <i>Shahr-i- Mukar- ram</i>	90-	Wt. 174 S. -75	As on No. 13.	As on No. 16. <i>Margins</i> Right شهر مكرم Top محمد Bottom سنة ۹۰- A.S.B.

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
18	(?)	916	Wt. 165 S. .75	As on No. 13, but no dotted circle.	As on No. 16, but in double square. Bottom margin ۹۱۶; rest illegible. A.S.B.
19	(?)	891	Wt. 88 S. .6	ناصر الدنيا والدين ۸۹۱ ابو الفتح	محمود شاه السلطان ? شهر Pl.
20	(?)	894	Wt. 87 S. .65	As on No. 13, but no dotted circle.	As on No. 13, but ۸۹۴ in bottom margin. Other margins indistinct.
21	Muham- madábád ? <i>Shahr-i- Mukar- ram</i>	895	Wt. 86.5	" 	" ۸۹۵ Margin Right شهر مکرم A.S.B.
22	"	"	Wt. 87	"	" but in double square.
23	"	899	Wt. 88 S. .7	"	" ۸۹۹ A.S.B. Pl.
24	"	900	Wt. 87	"	" سنة ۹۰۰ A.S.B.
25	[Muham- madábád] <i>alias</i> Chám- pánír <i>Shahr-i- Mukar- ram</i>	"	Wt. 85 S. .75	As on No. 13, but in scalloped circle.	In square with peaked sides السلطان محمود شاه Margin شهر عرف چانپانير (sic) سنة ۹۰۰ A.S.B. Pl.

R No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
26	Muham- madábád <i>alias</i> Chám- pánir <i>Shahr-i-</i> <i>Mukar-</i> <i>ram</i>	903	Wt. 87 S. .75	As on No. 13.	In hexagon شاه محمود السلطان <i>Margin</i> ضرب شهر مكرم محمدآباد عرف چانپانير سنة ٩٠٣ <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
27	„	„	Wt. 88 S. .65	As on No. 13, but no dotted circle.	As on No. 13, but ٩٠٣
28	„	908	Wt. 88	As on No. 13, but no circles and below ٩٠٨	As on No. 13, but square has peaked sides. <i>A.S.B.</i>
29	„	—	Wt. 88 S. .65	As on No. 13, but no circles.	As on No. 26, but margin clipped.
30	—	—	Wt. 68 S. .6	„	As on No. 16, but in double square. Margin absent. <i>A.S.B.</i>
31	(?)	888	Wt. 66 S. .55	As on No. 19, but ^^^	As on No. 13. Margin illegible. Pl.
32	(?)	900	Wt. 66 S. .5	„ 1..	„ <i>A.S.B.</i>
33	(?)	901	Wt. 65	„ 1.1	„
34	(?)	903	„	„ 1.2	„

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER					
35	—	907?	Wt. 214 S. 75	السلطان الا عظم ناصر الدنيا و الدين [۹۰۷ ... ابو الفتح	In square السلطان محمود شاه Margins illegible. <i>A.S.B.</i>
36	—	909	Wts. 216	"	"
37	—		212	۹۰۹	(37) <i>A.S.B.</i>
38	—	910	Wt. 215	" ۰۱۹ (<i>sic</i>)	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
39	—	911	Wt. 219	" ۹۱۱	" <i>Margin</i> Right باد <i>A.S.B.</i>
40	Mustaf- ábád <i>Shahr-i- á'zam</i>	883	Wt. 165 S. ۰۷	ناصر الدنيا و الدين ۸۸۳ ابو الفتح	السلطان محمود شاه شهر [عظم] مصط [فی باد] PI.
41	—	865	Wt. 139 S. ۰65	As on No. 35, but with- out ابو الفتح ۸۶۵	محمود شاه بن محمد شاه السلطان <i>A.S.B.</i>
42	—	867	Wt. 144	" but no date.	" adding in last line ۸۶۷
43	—	909	Wt. 145 S. ۰65	As on No. 35, but ۹۰۹	As on No. 35. <i>A.S.B.</i>
44	—	910	Wt. 143	" ۹۱۰	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
45	—	911?	Wt. 137	" ۹۱۱	"

VIII

MUZAFFAR SHÁH II

A. H. 917-932.

A. D. 1511-1525.

N No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
GOLD					
46	—	924	Wt. 176 S. .8	الموید بتائید الرحمن شمس الدنيا و الدين ابو النصر	In scalloped circle السلطان شاه شاه مظفر بن محمود ۹۲۴ A.S.B. Pl.
SILVER					
47	—	922	Wt. 110 S. .65	As on No. 46.	In square السلطان شاه شاه محمود ۹۲۲ مظفر بن Pl.
48	—	923	Wt. 110	"	" ۹۲۳
49 50	—	926	Wt. 111 S. .7	"	As on No. 47, adding below خلد الله ملكه, the whole enclosed in brackets within a circle ۹۲۶ (49) A.S.B. Pl.
51	Khánpúr?	"	Wt. 110 S. .7	As on No. 46.	In scalloped circle السلطان مظفر شاه ضربت خانپور ۹۲۶ A.S.B. Pl.
				Cf. Taylor, p. 56, No. 44.	

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
52	—	930	Wt. 110 S. ·7	As on No. 46.	In circle السلطان بن محمود شاه مظفر شاه ٩٣٠. Pl.
53	—	932	Wt. 109 S. ·7	As on No. 46.	As on No. 47, but ٩٣٢, and within double brackets. A.S.B. Pl.
54	—	92—	Wt. 54·5 S. ·55	As on No. 46.	As on No. 47. A.S.B.
55	—	930	Wt. 55	As on No. 46.	within brackets ٩٠٦ (sic) Pl.
Æ 56	—	932	Wt. 249 S. ·75	الدنيا و الدين شمس ٩٣٢ ابو النصر	COPPER In square السلطان بن محمود شاه مظفر شاه Margins absent. A.S.B.
57	—	918	Wt. 217 S. ·7	As on No. 46, but with- out ابو النصر	As on No. 47, but ٩١٨
58	—	"	Wt. 175 S. ·65	As on No. 46, but ٩١٨ below شمس	In square السلطان سah مظفر Margins absent. A.S.B.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
59	—	924	Wt. 172 S. -65	Illegible.	As on No. 47, but ۹۲۴, and in circle.
60 61	—	925	Wts. 160 153 S. -75	As on No. 56, but ۹۲۵	In circle السلطان محمود شاه بن مظفر شاه (60) A.S.B.
62	—	926	Wt. 163	As on No. 56, but ۹۲۶	As on No. 60.
63	—	928	Wt. 167	” ۹۲۸	In circle السلطان محمود شاه بن مظفر شاه A.S.B.
64	—	929	Wt. 166	” ۹۲۹	As on No. 63. A.S.B.



BAHÁDUR SHÁH

A. H. 932-943.

A. D. 1526-1536.

Æ				COPPER	
65	—	937	Wt. 247 S. -7	قطب الدنيا و الدين ۹۳۷ ابو الفضل	Deleted.
66	—	940	Wt. 253	but ” ۹۴۰	..... بن مظفر شاه بهادر شاه A.S.B.
67	—	932	Wt. 215 S. -75	[قطب الدنيا و الدين] السلطان ۹۳۲	In circle بهادر شاه A.S.B.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
68	—	938	Wt. 215	قطب الدنيا [و الدين] ابو الفضل ٩٣٨	بھادر شاہ بن مظفر شاہ السلطان <i>A.S.B.</i>
69	—	942	Wt. 170 S. .75	As on No. 65, but ٩٤٢	In circle السلطان بن مظفر شاہ بھادر شاہ In margin ر ص ر <i>A.S.B.</i>
70	—	„	Wt. 158 S. .75	„	„ but without margin. <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
71	—	938	Wt. 122 S. .7	As on No. 65, but ٩٣٨	بھادر شاہ بن مظفر شاہ السلطان <i>A.S.B.</i>
72	—	(?)	Wt. 137	„	„ <i>A.S.B.</i>
73	—	938	Wt. 126 S. .7	„	بھادر شاہ بن مظفر شاہ <i>A.S.B.</i>
74	—	„	Wt. 95 S. .6	٩٣٨ قطب الدنيا و الدين	As on No. 71. <i>A.S.B.</i>
75	—	941	Wt. 70.5 S. .5	As on No. 65, but ٩٤١	As on No. 71. <i>A.S.B.</i>
76	—	942	Wt. 68	As on No. 65, but ٩٤٢	As on No. 71. <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

XIII

MAHMÚD SHÁH III

A. H. 943-961.

A. D. 1536-1553.

A No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
GOLD					
77	—	947	Wt. 185 S. .8	الواقى بالله المنان الفتح ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو	In double square within circle السلطان شاه شاه محمود بن لطيف <i>Margin</i> Bottom ۹۴۷ Pl.
78	—	960	Wt. 185 S. .8	” ” ”	” but ۹۶. in area and dots in segments.
SILVER					
AR 79	—	958	Wt. 115.5 S. .7	” ” ”	” but the enclosing squares have peaked sides. Date in area ۹۵۸ A.S.B. Pl.
80	—	961	Wt. 108 S. .6	ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو الفتح المنان الواقى بالله ۹۶۱	In circle السلطان بن لطيف شاه محمود شاه Pl.
81 82	—	—	Wt. 110	” but no date visible.	” (82) A.S.B.
83 84	—	—	Wts. 55 54 S. .5	” ”	” A.S.B.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER					
85 86	—	961	Wts. 267-260 S. .8	As on No. 80.	As on No. 80, but in square. (86) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
87 88 89 90	—	„	Wts. 174 172.5 167 161 S. .7	As on No. 80.	As on No. 80. (89, 90) <i>A.S.B.</i>
91	—	947	Wt. 145 S. .75	تطب الدنيا و الدين (sic) ١٤٧ ابو الفضل	In circle [بن لطيف شاه] محمود شاه Pl.
92	—	—	Wt. 139 S. .6	As on No. 77.	As on No. 77, but date absent. <i>A.S.B.</i>
93 94 95	—	961	Wts. 131.5 131 125.5 S. .65	As on No. 80.	As on No. 80, but in square. (94) <i>A.S.B.</i>
96	—	961	Wt. 46 S. .5	As on No. 80.	As on No. 80. <i>A.S.B.</i>
97	—	—	Wt. 35 S. .4	As on No. 77.	As on No. 77, but no date. <i>A.S.B.</i>

XIV

AḤMAD SHÁH III

A. H. 961-968.

A. D. 1553-1560.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER					
98	—	961	Wt. 168 S. ·85	المعتصم بالله الرحمن أبو المحامد غياث الدنيا و الدين	In double square with peaked sides السلطان شاه شاه ٩٦١ عهده (?) أحمد بن محمود
99	—	962	Wt. 166	As on No. 98.	As on No. 98, but ٩٦٢ A.S.B. Pl.
Æ 100	—	(?)	Wt. 214 S. ·7	غياث الدنيا و الدين عهده ...	COPPER In square شاه أحمد A.S.B.
101	—	968	Wt. 212 S. ·75	Parts of legend as on No. 98.	In square as on No. 98, but ٩٦٨ A.S.B.
102	—	—	Wt. 149 S. ·7	غياث الدنيا و الدين	In double square السلطان شاه أحمد
103	—	962	Wt. 81 S. ·5	As on No. 98.	As on No. 98, but ٩٦٢ Pl.
104	—	967	Wt. 85 S. ·6	Defaced.	In circle ٩٦٧ أحمد شاه

XV

MUZAFFAR SHÁH III

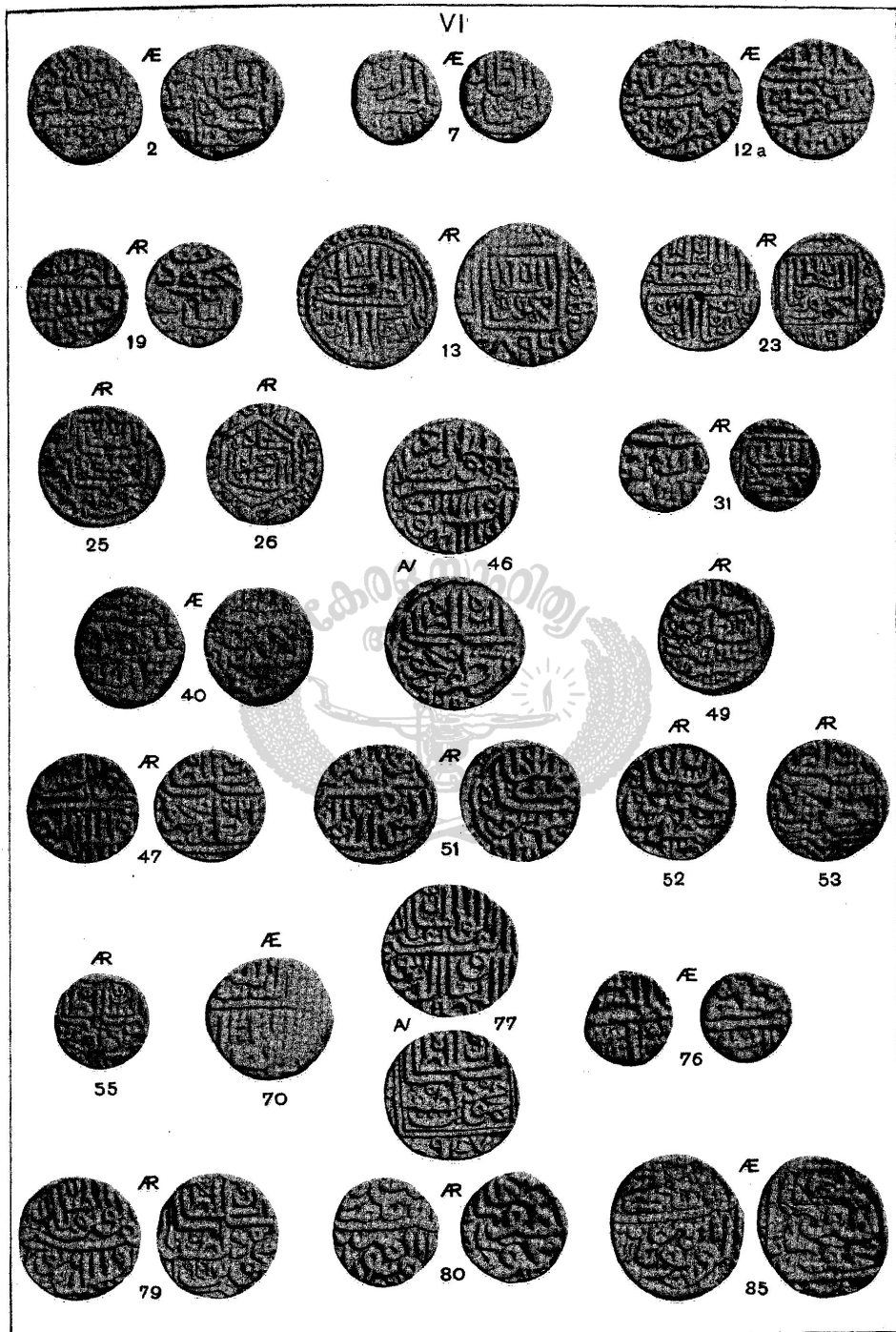
A. H. 968-980 and 991-992.

A. D. 1560-1573 and 1583-1584.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER					
105	—	—	Wts.	الموید بتائید الرحمن	In square with peaked sides
106			110	شمس	السلطان
107			110	الدنيا و الدين ابو النصر	مظفر
108			107		شاه
			105		خلد الله ملكه
			S.		(108) A.S.B.
			.75		Pl.
109	? Ahmad- abad	978	Wt.	As on No. 105.	In square with peaked sides
			74		السلطان
			S.		شاه ۹۷۸
			.65		مظفر
					Margin
					Left احمد
					Pl.
110	—	—	Wts.	As on No. 105.	As on No. 105.
111			54		(110) A.S.B.
			53		
			S.		
			.6		
COPPER					
Æ					
112	—	971	Wt.	شمس الدنيا	In square
			223	۹۷۱	شاه
			S.	و الدين	مظفر
			.75		No marginal legends.
113	(?)	97-	Wt.	الدنيا النصر	In square
			217	شمس	۹۷-
			S.	و الدين ابو	شاه
			.75		مظفر
					Margins
					Lower شهر
					Right مكرم ?
					Rest absent.
					A.S.B.
					Pl.

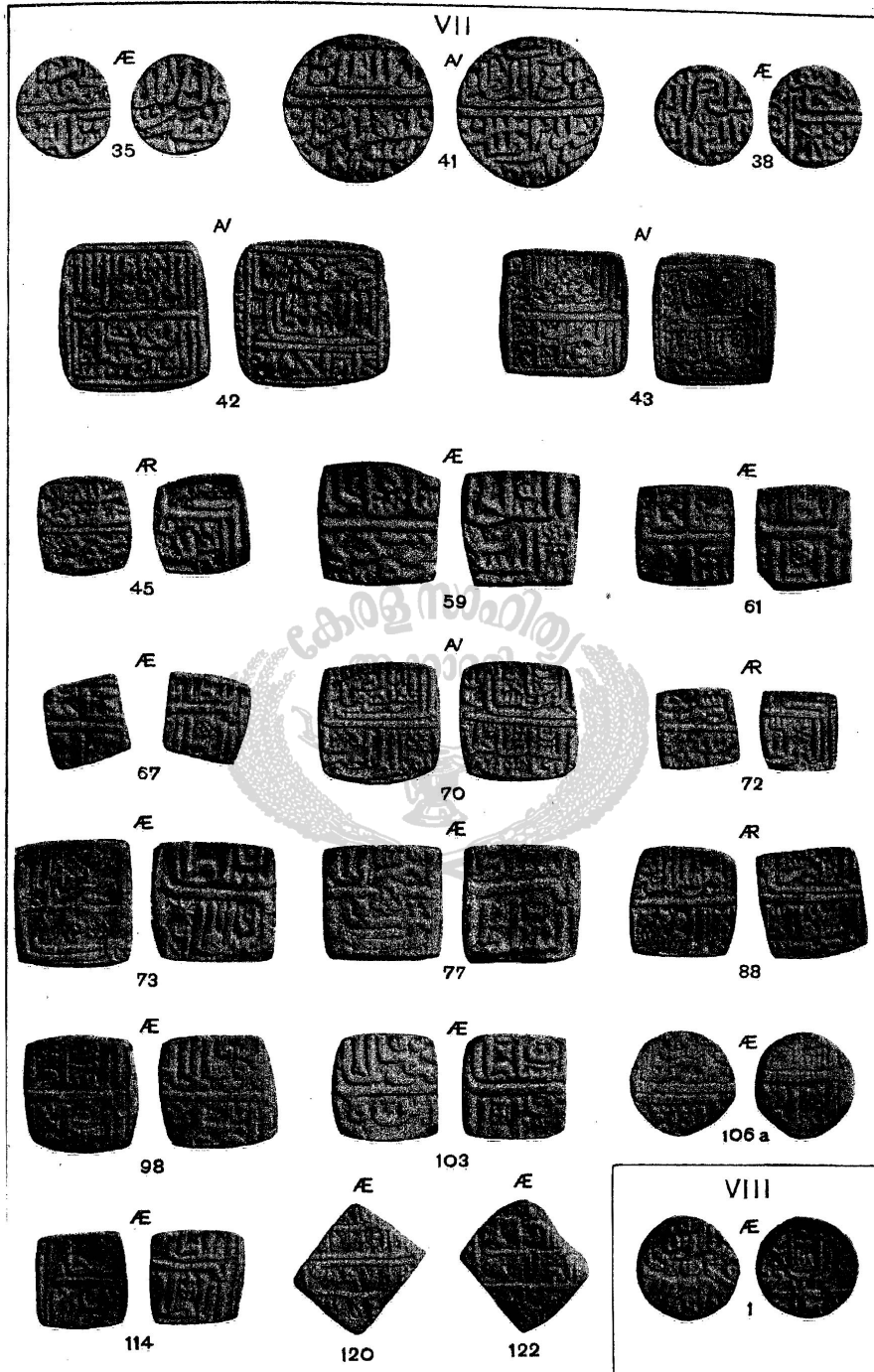
Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
114 ¹	—	—	Wt. 211 S. .7	As on No. 113.	As on No. 112. A.S.B.
115	—	97-	Wt. 176 S. .7	Parts of legend as on No. 105.	السلطان شاه شاه ٩٧- محمود مظفر بن
116	—	969	Wt. 142 S. .65	”	” ٩٦٩
117	—	—	Wt. 137 S. .65	شمس الدنيا و الدين ابو المجاهد	In circle مظفر شاه السلطان Pl.
118	—	970	Wt. 85 S. .55	الموید بتائید الرحمن	السلطان ٩٧٠ مظفر شاه A.S.B. Pl.
119	—	—	Wt. 68 S. .55	شمس الدنيا و الدين	مظفر شاه السلطان

¹ The letters on this coin are inverted as in type.





VI. GUJARÁT
VII. MÁLWA



VII. MÁLWA
VIII. UNIDENTIFIED

SECTION VII

MÁLWA

	A. H.	A. D.
I. Diláwar <u>Khán Ghorí</u>	804	1401
II. Hoshang Sháh <u>Ghorí</u> (son of I)	808	1405
III. Muḥammad I <u>Ghorí</u> (son of II)	836	1432
IV. Maḥmúd I <u>Khaljí</u>	840	1436
V. Ghiyás Sháh <u>Khaljí</u> (son of IV)	873	1468
VI. Náṣir Sháh <u>Khaljí</u> (son of V)	906	1500
VII. Maḥmúd II <u>Khaljí</u> (son of VI)	916	1510
Muḥammad II <u>Khaljí</u> (Rebel)	916-921	1510-1515
Málwa conquered by Bahádur Sháh of Gujarát	937	1530
Málwa conquered by Humáyún of Dehlí	941	1534
VIII. Qádir Sháh	943	1536
IX. Shujá' <u>Khán</u>	949	1542
X. Báḡ Bahádur	962	1554
Málwa conquered by Akbar	968	1560

INTRODUCTION

THE history of independent Málwa in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries is little but a record of military expeditions. It has recently formed the subject of a paper by Dr. L. White King in the *Chronicle of the Numismatic Society*, 4th Series, Vol. III, 1904, p. 356, and to that I am largely indebted for the following observations. Of the civil administration of the province we can gather practically nothing from contemporary records.

Málwa was subdued by the Dehlí Sultán Altamsh, and again, after revolt, by Ghiyásu-d-dín Balban. It would not be surprising if the coins of this latter monarch struck at Sultánpúr (vide *J.A.S.B.*, Num. Supp. I, Vol. LXXIII, Pt. I, 1904) were issued from the Málwa town of that name.

The province was finally brought under the control of Dehlí by 'Aláu-d-dín Muḥammad in A. H. 705 (A. D. 1305) and so remained for a century.

In A. H. 804 (A. D. 1401) Diláwar Khán Ghorí, who had been appointed Governor of Málwa by Muḥammad IV of Dehlí some ten years previously, assumed royal state, but he is not known to have issued coin in his own

name. That privilege was first asserted by his son and successor, Alp Khán, who took the title of Hoshang Sháh.

This king reigned twenty-seven years. He started inauspiciously, being taken prisoner by the invading forces of Muẓaffar Sháh of Gujarát in A. H. 810 (A. D. 1407), but on release in the following year soon regained supreme power. Between A. H. 813 and 826 (A. D. 1410-1421) fighting between Málwa and Gujarát seems to have been incessant, but Hoshang Sháh took the opportunity of a lull in A. H. 823 to extend his territory by the acquisition of Kherla in Gondwára.

In A. H. 832 (A. D. 1428) Málwa was invaded by Aḥmad Sháh Bahmaní, but the result was indecisive. In A. H. 835 (A. D. 1431) Hoshang Sháh made what proved to be his last expedition against Kálpí in Bundelkhand, dying on his way back to Mandú in A. H. 836 (A. D. 1432). He was followed on the throne by his son MUḤAMMAD I, who after a short and uneventful reign was poisoned, doubtless at the instigation of his minister MAḤMÚD KHALÍ who usurped his master's throne. The date of Muḥammad's death has hitherto, on the authority of Ferishtah, been supposed to be A. H. 839, but a gold coin from the cabinet of the Asiatic Society (No. 15 in this catalogue) clearly bears the date A. H. 840, and there is no reason for supposing the issue to have been posthumous. That being so the date of Maḥmúd's accession must be taken as A. H. 840 (A. D. 1436).

The first year or two of the reign were spent in disposing of rival claimants and resisting an invasion by Gujarát. Having secured his position Maḥmúd spent the greater part of his long reign of thirty-three years in extending his influence, and under him the kingdom of Málwa reached its widest limits.

The neighbouring province of Mewár was the object of frequent expeditions which met with alternating success and defeat. Ráná Kumbhá was, however, forced to acknowledge the suzerainty of Málwa in A. H. 858 (A. D. 1454).

Further north Búndí, Kotáh, Biána, Rantambhor, and Kerauli were successively reduced, and in A. H. 859 (A. D. 1454) the province of Mandisor was occupied and the fort of Ajmír captured. War was waged against the independent rulers in Gujarát, Jaunpúr, and the Dakhan, and even the Dehlí Sultán was not left alone.

Towards the end of the reign troubles arose in the south by the capture in A. H. 870 (A. D. 1465) of Kherla by Muḥammad Sháh Bahmaní, but in the following year the town was reoccupied and Elichpúr taken.

In A. H. 873 (A. D. 1469) Maḥmúd died on his way back from an expedition against Kachwára in the sixty-eighth year of his age. He was succeeded by his eldest son, GHÍYÁS SHAH, who, like his father, reigned for thirty-three years, but in very different style. He gave

himself up to sensual excesses, and the only military event of any importance in his reign was the repulse of Bahlol Lodí from Rantambhor. The last year of his reign was disturbed by quarrels between his sons, the elder of whom, afterwards known as Násir Sháh, defeated his brother, captured Mandú, and caused his father to abdicate in his favour.

Násir Sháh reigned from A.H. 906 to 916 (A.D. 1500-1510). He appears to have kept his territories intact, but did not extend them. After suppressing internal revolts he undertook an expedition against Kachwára in A.H. 908 (A.D. 1502) and exacted tribute from Mewár in the following year. In A.H. 916 (A.D. 1510) his youngest son rebelled but was defeated, and it was on his return from pursuing him towards Dehlí that Násir Sháh died. His second son, MAHMÚD II, thereupon had himself crowned at Mandú.

A three-cornered conflict ensued, Násir Sháh's eldest son Šāhib Khán was proclaimed king by one party of nobles under the title of MUHAMMAD II, and coins are known to have been issued by him as early as A.H. 917 (A.D. 1511). Another party supported the younger brother Shahábu-d-dín, and on his death his son Makhsús Khán. Maḥmúd, however, succeeded in establishing his power, in spite of opposition by the Dehlí Sultán Sikandar Lodí. This was largely due to the ability of his minister Mední Rai, who in a short time became so powerful that Maḥmúd fled for protection to Gujarát. The Ráná of Mewár, Saṅgráma Simha, at the same time took the opportunity to wrest from Maḥmúd some of his territories, and to this period must be assigned the issue of the coins on page 259 of this catalogue.

With the help of Gujarát Maḥmúd recovered his throne in A.H. 923 (A.D. 1517) only to be defeated and captured two years later by the Chitor Ráná. The latter, however, allowed his prisoner to return to Mandú, and Maḥmúd reigned in peace for some years over a kingdom shorn of several of its provinces. On the death of Ráná Saṅgráma Simha in A.H. 934 (A.D. 1527) Maḥmúd invaded Mewár, but the new Ráná, Ratna Simha, invoked the aid of Bahádur Sháh, king of Gujarát. The latter, whom an attempt on Maḥmúd's part to interfere in the Gujarát succession had already rendered hostile, invaded Málwa and captured Mandú in A.H. 937 (A.D. 1530).

Maḥmúd and his sons were put to death by their conqueror, and Málwa remained a dependency of Gujarát till A.H. 941 (A.D. 1534) when the Emperor Bábar defeated Bahádur Sháh at Mandisor and took Mandú.

From A.H. 943 to 949 (A.D. 1536-1542) Málwa was under the rule of Qádir Sháh, who had been made Governor of Sárangpúr by Bahádur Sháh. No coins of this king are known, and in A.H. 949 he submitted

to Sher Sháh Súrí. The latter appointed Shujá' Khán to the government of Málwa, and on his death in A. H. 962 (A. D. 1554) his son Báz Bahádur declared his independence, striking coins in his own name. His rule lasted for six years only, for in A. H. 968 (A. D. 1560) Málwa was conquered by the Mughal Emperor Akbar. Báz Bahádur, after struggling ineffectually for some years, finally surrendered in A. H. 978 (A. D. 1570).

When Mr. Rodgers issued his catalogue of the Coins of the Indian Museum in 1893 there were but twenty Málwa coins in the imperial cabinet.

The present catalogue contains a description of 132 coins, and though far from complete the joint collection of the Indian Museum and Asiatic Society of Bengal may, on the whole, be called representative of the series.

There is every reason to think that of the first seven kings of Málwa all but Diláwar Khán issued coins in gold, silver, and copper, though no silver coin of Muḥammad I has yet been published. Copper coins only are known of Muḥammad II, Bahádur Sháh, and Báz Bahádur. The remaining princes appear to have struck no coins in their own name.

Maḥmúd I started in addition a coinage in billon, and a few coins of mixed metal were also issued by his three immediate successors.

The weight of the gold coins varies little throughout the series, ranging from 172 grains (White King, No. 70) to 164 grains (B. M. C., No. 361). There is, however, in the British Museum one exceptional piece of Ghiyás Sháh (dated A. H. 881) which weighs 207 grains. The silver coinage appears to follow the same standard, recorded weights of rupees ranging from 170 to 164 grains, of half-rupees from 84 to 75 grains, quarter-rupees from 43 to 37 grains, and eighths of a rupee from 20 to 18 grains. At the same time exceptional weights appear in the silver coinage, also e. g. No. 1 of Hoshang Sháh in this catalogue weighs as little as 142 grains, and No. 36 in Dr. White King's catalogue as much as 47 grains.

Turning to the copper coinage we find a much more complicated metrology. With a *ratí* of 1.75 grains a 'black tanka' of 80 *ratís* would weigh 140 grains, and to this standard, with its subdivisions, the majority of the earlier coins adhere. In the closing year of Ghiyás Sháh (A. H. 905) occurs a well-defined class of high-weight coins—Nos. 46, 47, 48, 61, and 67—in which the full *tanka* ranges from 173 to 187 grains, and the half- and quarter-*tankas* weigh 88 and 42 grains respectively.

On the accession of Náṣir Sháh these weights drop to about 160 grains, with halves and quarters to correspond. Eventually, however,

the old standard of 140 grains was reverted to and maintained as long as Málwa possessed a separate coinage.

Maḥmúd I appears to have also issued coins of the old *purána* standard (32 *ratís* = 56 grains), vide Nos. 34 to 37. It is difficult to explain the weight of No. 38 (42 grains). The coin has all the appearance of being copper, and is in very good preservation.

The coins of the earlier kings were of the usual round shape. Maḥmúd I started an issue of square coins, and this shape was adopted by his successors.

Shádíábád (Mandú) is the only mint town whose name is recorded on the coins. After the accession of Násir Sháh no mint name appears on the Málwa coins. About the same time the symbols known as mint marks, which are characteristic of this series, begin to be more freely employed. What the purport of these marks was is uncertain. The evidence of the coins described in this catalogue would indicate a reference to a particular period of issue rather than to a particular mint. It is remarkable, for instance, that all the exceptionally high-weight coins of Ghiyás Sháh which were struck in A. H. 905 bear the same mint mark. Further, among the coins of Ghiyás Sháh and Násir Sháh there are no two of the same year with different mint marks. There are very few of what I may call the commemorative type of coin in the Málwa series. Among the Sultáns of Dehlí and their successors extensions of territory or important events were frequently commemorated on the coins. Thus Ibráhím Lodí, when he took Chanderí, struck a coin in copper of the Málwa type. The only instance of such an issue in the present catalogue is the gold coin No. 41, which was struck in the name of Ghiyás Sháh during his father's lifetime probably to proclaim the fact of his being declared heir-apparent. Dr. White King has noticed in his catalogue three such coins in copper, dated A. H. 864, 865, and 866.

The honorific titles assumed by Maḥmúd I and Ghiyás Sháh were numerous. Their successors were less pretentious, the inscription السلطان بن السلطان being characteristic of the later issues. Two of these titles may be noticed as modifying the list given in Dr. White King's paper, viz.

الباذل—*the Munificent*—on No. 18 of Maḥmúd I.

لما يزل بالصدق الوائق—*Trusting in the Lord, the eternal*—on Nos. 68 to 71 of Násir Sháh.

CATALOGUE

II

HOSHANG SHÁH

A. H. 808-836.

A. D. 1405-1432.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER					
1	—	—	Wt. 142 ! S. 1	السلطان الا عظم حسام الدنيا و الدين Rf. WK., 2.	* ابو المجاهد هوشنگشاه السلطان Pl.
COPPER					
2 3	Shádf- ábád	—	Wts. 71-69 S. 55	هوشنگشاه السلطان Rf. WK., 3.	دار الملك شاديا باد A.S.B.
4 5	"	—	Wts. 73-68	" but over السلطان	" (4) A.S.B.
6 7	"	—	Wts. 62-61	" but m. m. 1 over السلطان	" A.S.B.
8	"	—	Wt. 68	" but m. m. 2 over السلطان	" A.S.B. Pl.
9 10 11	"	—	Wt. 67	" but m. m. 3 over السلطان	" (9-10) A.S.B.
12 13 14	"	—	Wts. 68-63	" but m. m. 4 over السلطان	" (12-13) A.S.B.

III

MUHAMMAD SHÁH

A. H. 836-840.

A. D. 1432-1436.

A No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
GOLD					
15	Shádí-ábád	840	Wt. 168 S. .9	In double square within circle السلطان الا عظم تاج الدنيا و الدين ابو المحامد Rf. WK., 6.	In circle محمد شاه بن هوشنگشاه السلطان Margin ضرب هذه السكة بحضرت شادياباد سنة اربعين و ثمانماية A.S.B. Pl.

IV

MAHMÚD SHÁH KHALJÍ

A. H. 840-873.

A. D. 1436-1468.

GOLD					
A 16	Shádí-ábád	870	Wt. 169 S. .95	السلطان الا عظم علا الدنيا و الدين خلجي ابو المظفر محمود شاه خلد الله خلافته Rf. WK., 8.	In circle سكندر الثاني يعين الخلافة ناصر امير المؤمنين Margin ضرب هذه السكة بحضرت شادياباد سنة سبعين و ثمانماية A.S.B. Pl.
17	"	(?)	Wt. 166	"	" but margin imperfect.
BILLON					
B 18	—	865	Wt. 173 S. .9	In double square within circle السلطان الباذل علا الدنيا و الدين ٨٦٥ Rf. WK., 23, where, however, the obverse legend has been read as السلطان العادل	In double square within circle ابو المظفر خلجي محمود شاه A.S.B. Pl.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
19 sq.	—	871	Wt. 164 S. ·85	السلطان الحليم الكريم علا الدنيا والدين ٨٧١ Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 347.	In double lozenge ابو المظفر خليفة محمود شاه <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
20 sq.	—	883	Wt. 137 (worn)	” ٨٨٣	”
21 22 sq.	—	—	Wts. 157 156	”	” (21) <i>A.S.B.</i>
23	Shádí-ábád	847	Wt. 137 S. ·8	الخليفة امير المومنين خلدت خلافته ٨٤٧ Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 350.	ابو المظفر محمود شاه خليفة ضرب بحضرت شادياباد حضرت M. m. 5 over
23 (a)	”	848	Wt. 130	” ٨٤٨	”
24	”	851	Wt. 128	” ٨٥١	” <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
25	”	853	Wt. 127	” ٨٥٣	” <i>A.S.B.</i>
26 sq.	—	870	Wt. 73 S. ·6	السلطان السلطين علا الدنيا والدين ٨٧٠ Rf. <i>WK.</i> , 22,	As on No. 19, but single lozenge. <i>A.S.B.</i>
27	—	—	Wt. 77	”	” <i>A.S.B.</i>

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
28	—	—	Wt. 45 S. .6	السلطان ال عظم علا الد نيا و الدين Rf. <i>WK.</i> , 19.	In double circle <u>محمود خلیج</u> شاه <i>A.S.B.</i>
29	Shádí- ábád	—	Wt. 45 S. .6	As on No. 28. Rf. Cf. <i>WK.</i> , 17.	As on No. 23. <i>A.S.B.</i>
Æ 30	"	864	Wt. 131 S. .7	ابو المظفر <u>خلیج</u> محمود شاه Rf. <i>WK.</i> , 25.	COPPER دار الملك شادیاباد <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
31	"	850	Wt. 68 S. .55	" Rf. <i>WK.</i> , 27.	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
32 33	"	85—	Wts. 66-61	" Rf. <i>WK.</i> , 27.	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
34	"	877	Wt. 51 S. .5	محمود خلیج شاه Rf. <i>WK.</i> , p. 83, 27 (<i>a</i>).	شادیاباد نحضرت AVV <i>A.S.B.</i>
35 36	"	87—	Wts. 53-47	" Rf. <i>WK.</i> , 28.	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
37	"	—	Wt. 47 S. .5	As on No. 30. Rf. <i>WK.</i> , 28.	As on No. 30. <i>A.S.B.</i>
38	—	—	Wt. 42 S. .55	As on No. 19. M. m. 6. Rf. Not previously figured.	As on No. 19. <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
39 40	Shádí- ábád	85—	Wts. 36-32 S. .5	As on No. 30. Rf. Not previously pub- lished.	As on No. 30. <i>A.S.B.</i>

V

GHIYÁS SHÁH KHALJÍ

A. H. 873-906.

A. D. 1468-1500.

N No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
GOLD					
41	Shádí-ábád	(?)	Wt. 167 S. .85	السلطان بن السلطان ولے فی عهد خليفة الزمان العالمین	ابو الفتح الخلاجی غیاث شاہ السلطان ضرب بدار الملک شادیا باد
				Rf. Cf. Th., p. 349 (5).	A.S.B. Pl.
42 sq.	—	880	Wt. 168 S. .9	In double square, the outer one dotted الوائق بالملک المتعجب ابو الفتح غیاث شاہ M. m. 5.	In double square, the outer one dotted بن محمود شاہ السلطان الخلاجی خلد ملکہ ۸۸۰
				Rf. B.M.C., 357.	Pl.
43 sq.	—	895	Wt. 168 S. .7	As on No. 42, but differently arranged and بالملک for الملک M. m. 7.	As on No. 42, but dif- ferently arranged. M. m. 7.
				Rf. Cp. B.M.C., 360.	A.S.B. Pl.
SILVER					
44 sq.	—	—	Wt. 82 S. .6	As on No. 43, but m. m. 8. Rf. B.M.C., 362.	As on No. 43.
45 sq.	—	—	Wt. 38 S. .55	شاہ بن غیاث خلجی محمود شاہ Rf. B.M.C., 365.	اکبر بالله ؟ M. m. 8. A.S.B. Pl.

E No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER					
46 47 48 sq.	—	905	Wts. 187 178 173 S. -75-7	غياث شاه للسلطان بن محمود شاه	السلطان بن السلطان ٩٠٥ M. m. 9.
				Rf. WK., 47.	A.S.B.
49 sq.	—	889	Wt. 136 S. -7	" Rf. Cp. B.M.C., 368.	" A.S.B. M. m. 4.
50 51 sq.	—	890	Wts. 138-137	"	" A.S.B. M. m. 4.
52 sq.	—	896	Wt. 145	"	" A.S.B. M. m. 7.
53 sq.	—	899	Wt. 138	"	" A.S.B. M. m. 8.
54 55 sq.	—	901	Wt. 135	"	" A.S.B. M. m. 10. (54) A.S.B.
56 sq.	—	902	Wt. 142	"	" A.S.B. M. m. 8.
57 sq.	—	903	Wt. 136	"	" A.S.B. M. m. 10.
58 sq.	—	—	Wt. 141	"	" A.S.B. M. m. 11.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
59 sq.	—	—	Wt. 141	As on No. 46. Rf. Not previously published.	السلطان ابن السلطان M. m. 12. A.S.B. Pl.
60 ¹ sq.	—	—	Wt. 144	”	As on No. 46. M. m. 8.
61 ² sq.	—	905	Wt. 88 S. .55	غياث خلجي شاہ ۹۰۵ Rf. WK., 51.	” M. m. 9. A.S.B. Pl.
62 sq.	—	898	Wt. 65 S. .5	” ” Rf. WK., 53. A half of Nos. 49 to 60.	” M. m. 8. A.S.B.
63 sq.	—	89—	Wt. 66	” ” M. m. 5.	” M. m. 5. A.S.B.
64 sq.	—	—	Wt. 68	As on No. 46.	” M. m. 4 in top line. A.S.B.
65 sq.	—	—	Wt. 64	”	” M. m. 8 in lower line. A.S.B.
66 sq.	—	—	Wt. 65	”	” M. m. 13.
67 ³ sq.	—	905	Wt. 42 S. .45	As on No. 61. Rf. Not previously published.	” M. m. 9. A.S.B. Pl.

¹ This is the only one of the copper coins on which بن is visible before محمود on the obverse.

² This coin is evidently a half of Nos. 46 to 48. It bears the same date and mint mark.

³ The weight, date, and mint mark of this coin show that it is a quarter of Nos. 46 to 48 and a half of No. 61.

VI

NĀSIR SHĀH KHALJĪ

A. H. 906-916.

A. D. 1500-1510.

A No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
GOLD					
68 sq.	—	908	Wt. 169 S. .7	الواثق بالصمد لم يزل ابو المظفر ناصر شاه M. m. 3. Rf. Cp. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 377.	بن غياث شاه الخلجي السلطان خلد ملكه ٩٠٨
69 sq.	—	910	Wt. 168	M. m. 14. "	" ٩١٠ A.S.B.
70 sq.	—	914	Wt. 169	M. m. 15. "	" ٩١٤ Pl.
SILVER					
71 sq.	—	—	Wt. 81 S. -6	" M. m. 3. Rf. <i>WK.</i> , 58.	" A.S.B.
72 sq.	—	—	Wt. 37 S. -45	ناصر شاه خلجي بن غياث شاه Rf. <i>WK.</i> , 59.	اكبر بالله ? M. m. 5. A.S.B. Pl.
COPPER					
73 sq.	—	906	Wt. 157 S. -7	ناصر شاه الخلجي بن غياث شاه The 'ye' of الخلجي forms a four-looped knot in the centre of the coin. Rf. Cf. <i>WK.</i> , 63.	As on No. 46, but ٩٠٦ M. m. 3 over date. Pl.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
74 sq.	—	907	Wt. 161	As on No. 73.	As on No. 46. ١٠٧ A.S.B.
75 sq.	—	"	"	"	" but m. m. 3 over ط and date over سلطان of س A.S.B.
77 sq.	—	908	Wt. 160	"	" ١٠٨ A.S.B. Pl.
78 sq.	—	—	Wts. 135	"	"
79 sq.	—	—	134 S. -6	lower line differently arranged. Rf. WK., 64.	M. m. 10 (inverted) over سلطان of س A.S.B.
80 sq.	—	—	Wt. 78 S. .55	but طاج The half of Nos. 73-77.	M. m. 14. A.S.B.
81 sq.	—	—	Wt. 82	"	"
82 sq.	—	—	Wts. 63-62 S. -5	but طاج Rf. WK., 67. The half of Nos. 78 and 79.	M. m. 17. (82) A.S.B.
84 sq.	—	910	Wt. 41 S. -5	As on No. 80—date to left of شاه Rf. WK., 68. The quarter of Nos. 73-77.	M. m. 14. A.S.B.
85 sq.	—	—	Wt. 40	"	" A.S.B.
86 sq.	—	—	Wt. 42 S. -4	"	M. m. 18. A.S.B.

VII

MAḤMÚD SHÁH KHALJÍ II

A. H. 916-937.

A. D. 1510-1530.

R No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER					
87 sq.	—	918	Wt. 78 S. ·65	الواثق بالملك الصديق ابو المظفر محمود شاه M. m. 19. Rf. WK., 73.	بن ناصر شاه الخارجي السلطان خلد ملكة سنة ٩١٨
88 88 (a) sq.	—	919	Wt. 83	"	but " ٩١٩ A.S.B. Pl.
B 89 sq.	—	922	Wt. 161 S. ·75	In circle as on No. 87. M. m. 19. Rf. Cp. WK., 71.	In circle as on No. 87 ٩٢٢ M. m. 20 over خلد of A.S.B.
89 (a) sq.	—	923	Wt. 168	"	but " ٩٢٣
89 (b) sq.	—	924	Wt. 168	but " ابو الفتح in place of ابو المظفر M. m. 8 over ابو and m. m. 21 over فتح	but " ٩٢٤
COPPER					
Æ 90 sq.	—	918	Wt. 126 S. ·65	محمود شاه الخارجي بن ناصر شاه Rf. Cp. B.M.C., 399.	As on No. 46. M. m. 10 over م and ٩١٨ over ط of السلطان in lower line. A.S.B.
91 sq.	—	919	Wt. 127	"	" ٩١٩ A.S.B.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
92 sq.	—	920	Wt. 127	As on No. 90.	As on No. 46, but ۱۲. <i>A.S.B.</i>
93 sq.	—	921	Wt. 124	"	" M.m. 19 over ط and ۱۶۱ (sic) over س of السلطان in lower line. <i>A.S.B.</i>
94 sq.	—	"	Wt. 120	"	" but m.m. 21. <i>A.S.B.</i>
95 96 sq.	—	922	Wts. 129-127	"	" but m.m. 19 and ۱۳۳ <i>A.S.B.</i>
97 sq.	—	923	Wt. 129	"	" but m.m. 11 also in top line and ۱۳۳ <i>A.S.B.</i>
98 sq.	—	"	Wt. 122	"	" but m.m. 22 in top line. <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
99 sq.	—	"	Wt. 125	"	" but m.m. 23 in top line. <i>A.S.B.</i>
100 sq.	—	924	Wt. 125	"	As on No. 90, but ۱۳۴
101 sq.	—	926	Wt. 120 (worn)	"	As on No. 93, but ۱۶۱ M.m. obliterated.
102 sq.	—	929	Wt. 129	" but m.m. 11 in lower line.	As on No. 46, but m.m. 10 over س and ۱۶۱ under ط of السلطان in lower line. <i>A.S.B.</i>

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
103 sq.	—	930	Wt. 129	As on No. 90, but no m. m.	As on No. 46, but m. m. 23 in top line and m. m. 21 over ط and ۱۱. (<i>sic</i>) over س of السلطان in lower line. A.S.B. Pl.
104 sq.	—	935	Wt. 125	"	but " ۱۱۰ (<i>sic</i>)
105 sq.	—	936	Wt. 126	"	but " ۱۱۱ A.S.B.
106	—	"	Wt. 128	"	As on No. 102, but ۱۱۱ A.S.B.
106 ¹ (a)	—	(?)	Wt. 127 S. -6	محمود شاه ش Rf. Not previously published.	As on No. 46. M. m. 26 in lower line. A.S.B. Pl.
107 sq.	—	(?)	Wt. 137	As on No. 90.	" M. m. 10 in lower line. A.S.B.
108 sq.	—	(?)	Wt. 126	"	" M. m. 24 in top line. M. m. 21 in lower line. A.S.B.
108 ² (a) sq.	—	919	Wt. 109	"	" M. m. 25 over س and ۱۱۱ over ط in lower line. A.S.B.

¹ Mr. C. J. Rodgers in his MS. catalogue of the coins in the cabinet of the Asiatic Society of Bengal has classified this as a coin of Maḥmūd II. It differs from the coins of that king and his two predecessors in being round. The weight, however, corresponds to the standard of Maḥmūd II's copper coins. It may, I think, belong to the period after Maḥmūd's defeat by Bahādur Shāh when Málwa was under Gujarāt supremacy—i. e. between 937 and 941 A. H. This would account for the coin being round. The inscriptions are of the Málwa type. Unfortunately the legend on the obverse is incomplete.

² I suspect this to be a later imitation of Maḥmūd's copper coins. The legends are defective and the weight short.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
108 ¹ (b) sq.	—	921	Wt. 114	As on No. 90.	As on No. 46. M. m. 21 over ط and ۹۱۱ (sic) over س in lower line. A.S.B.
109 sq.	—	918	Wt. 65 S. -55	" Rf. WK., 80.	but m. m. 10 over س and ۹۱۸ over ط in lower line. A.S.B.
110 sq.	—	934	Wt. 65	"	" but m. m. 21 over ط and ۹۱۴ (sic) over س in lower line. A.S.B.
111 sq.	—	9—	Wt. 65	"	" M. m. 19. A.S.B.
112 113 sq.	—	—	Wts. 70.5-64 S. -5	but خاج Rf. B.M.C., 405.	" but no date over س A.S.B.
114 115 sq.	—	—	Wts. 60-56	"	" M. m. 23 in top line. M. m. 21 in lower line. A.S.B. Pl.
116	—	—	Wt. 36 S. -45	" Rf. WK., 82.	" M. m. 19 in lower line. A.S.B.
117	—	—	Wt. 27.5 (cut) S. -35	"	" M. m. 10 in lower line. A.S.B.

¹ I suspect this to be a later imitation of Mahmūd's copper coins. The legends are defective and the weight short.

MUHAMMAD SHÁH II
(In rebellion)

A. H. 916-921.

A. D. 1510-1515.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
118 sq.	—	(?)	Wt. 131 S. .5 × .6	<p style="text-align: center;">COPPER</p> <p style="text-align: center;">محمد شاه الخاں</p> <p style="text-align: center;">.....</p> <p>Rf. WK., 84.</p>	<p>As on No. 46. M. m. 10 in lower line.</p>

SAṄGRĀMASĪMHA OF MEWĀR

A. D. 1509-1527.

A. H. 915-934.

Æ					
119	—	—	Wt. 126 S. .65 × .6	<p>In a square</p> <p style="text-align: center;">श्री रा स ग म सा ही</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">السلطان بسن السلطان</p> <p style="text-align: right;">A.S.B.</p>
120	(?)	A. D. 1516 A. H. 922	Wt. 127 S. .7 × .55	<p>In a square</p> <p style="text-align: center;">..... गमसा वत १५७४ (? 1574 Samvat)</p>	<p>Illegible.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">A.S.B. Pl.</p>
121	—	—	Wt. 127 S. .6 × .55	<p>In a square</p> <p style="text-align: center;">श्री रा... गमस.....</p>	<p>Illegible.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">A.S.B.</p>
122	—	—	Wt. 114 S. .65 × .5	<p>In a square</p> <p style="text-align: center;">..... सग... साही</p>	<p>As on No. 119.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">A.S.B. Pl.</p>

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
123	—	—	Wt. 63 S. .5 x .45	..... सगम स.....	As on No. 119. A.S.B.
124	—	—	Wt. 61 S. .5 x .45	... राण सगम	As on No. 119. A.S.B.
125	—	—	Wt. 59 S. .45	In a square श्री राण सगम	As on No. 119. A.S.B.



A. TABLE OF ORNAMENTS FOUND ON THE COINS OF MĀLWA

1 	2 	3 	4
5 	6 	7 	8
9 	10 	11 	12
13 	14 	15 	16
17 	18 	19 	20
21 	22 	23 	24
		25 	26

B. TABLE SHOWING COINS ON WHICH THESE ORNAMENTS OCCUR

M.M.	M.M.	M.M.	M.M.
1. 6, 7.	8. 44, 45, 53, 56, 60, 62, 65, 89 (b).	14. 69, 80, 84.	21. 89 (b), 94, 103, 104, 105, 108 (b), 110, 114, 115.
2. 8.	9. 46, 47, 48, 61, 67.	15. 70.	22. 98.
3. 9, 10, 11, 68, 71, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77.	10. 54, 55, 57, 78, 79, 90, 91, 92, 100, 102, 106, 107, 109, 117, 118.	16. 81.	23. 99, 103, 104, 105, 114, 115.
4. 12, 13, 14, 49, 50, 51, 64.	11. 58, 97.	17. 82, 83.	24. 108.
5. 23, 23 (a), 24, 25, 42, 63, 72.	12. 59.	18. 86.	25. 108 (a).
6. 38.	13. 66.	19. 87, 88, 88 (a), 89, 89 (a), 93, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 101, 111, 112, 113, 116.	26. 106 (a).
7. 43, 52.		20. 89, 89 (a), 89 (b).	

SECTION VIII
UNIDENTIFIED

JALÁL SHÁH

No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
1 2	—	841	Wt. 70 S. .6	فتح الدنيا و الدين ٨٤١	جلال شاه سلطانی

Pl.



APPENDIX A

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF THE YEARS OF THE HIJRA
AND OF THE CHRISTIAN ERA.

FROM A.H. 589 TO A.H. 964

A. H.	A. D.	A. H.	A. D.	A. H.	A. D.
589	1193, Jan. 7	627	1229, Nov. 20	665	1266, Oct. 2
590	1193, Dec. 27	628	1230, „ 9	666	1267, Sept. 22
591	1194, „ 16	629	1231, Oct. 29	667	1268, „ 10
592	1195, „ 6	630	1232, „ 18	668	1269, Aug. 31
593	1196, Nov. 24	631	1233, „ 7	669	1270, „ 20
594	1197, „ 13	632	1234, Sept. 26	670	1271, „ 9
595	1198, „ 3	633	1235, „ 16	671	1272, July 29
596	1199, Oct. 23	634	1236, „ 4	672	1273, „ 18
597	1200, „ 12	635	1237, Aug. 24	673	1274, „ 7
598	1201, „ 1	636	1238, „ 14	674	1275, June 27
599	1202, Sept. 20	637	1239, „ 3	675	1276, „ 15
600	1203, „ 10	638	1240, July 23	676	1277, „ 4
601	1204, Aug. 29	639	1241, „ 12	677	1278, May 25
602	1205, „ 18	640	1242, „ 1	678	1279, „ 14
603	1206, „ 8	641	1243, June 21	679	1280, „ 3
604	1207, July 28	642	1244, „ 9	680	1281, April 22
605	1208, „ 16	643	1245, May 29	681	1282, „ 11
606	1209, „ 6	644	1246, „ 19	682	1283, „ 1
607	1210, June 25	645	1247, „ 8	683	1284, Mar. 20
608	1211, „ 15	646	1248, April 26	684	1285, „ 9
609	1212, „ 3	647	1249, „ 16	685	1286, Feb. 27
610	1213, May 23	648	1250, „ 5	686	1287, „ 16
611	1214, „ 13	649	1251, Mar. 26	687	1288, „ 6
612	1215, „ 2	650	1252, „ 14	688	1289, Jan. 25
613	1216, April 20	651	1253, „ 3	689	1290, „ 14
614	1217, „ 10	652	1254, Feb. 21	690	1291, „ 4
615	1218, Mar. 30	653	1255, „ 10	691	1291, Dec. 24
616	1219, „ 19	654	1256, Jan. 30	692	1292, „ 12
617	1220, „ 8	655	1257, „ 19	693	1293, „ 2
618	1221, Feb. 25	656	1258, „ 8	694	1294, Nov. 21
619	1222, „ 15	657	1258, Dec. 29	695	1295, „ 10
620	1223, „ 4	658	1259, „ 18	696	1296, Oct. 30
621	1224, Jan. 24	659	1260, „ 6	697	1297, „ 19
622	1225, „ 13	660	1261, Nov. 26	698	1298, „ 9
623	1226, „ 2	661	1262, „ 15	699	1299, Sept. 28
624	1226, Dec. 22	662	1263, „ 4	700	1300, „ 16
625	1227, „ 12	663	1264, Oct. 24	701	1301, „ 6
626	1228, Nov. 30	664	1265, „ 13	702	1302, Aug. 26

APPENDIX A

A. H.	A. D.	A. H.	A. D.	A. H.	A. D.
703	1303, Aug. 15	756	1355, Jan. 16	809	1406, June 18
704	1304, " 4	757	1356, " 5	810 ⁷	1407, " 8
705	1305, July 24	758	1356, Dec. 25	811	1408, May 27
706	1306, " 13	759	1357, " 14	812	1409, " 16
707	1307, " 3	760	1358, " 3	813	1410, " 6
708	1308, June 21	761	1359, Nov. 23	814	1411, April 25
709	1309, " 11	762	1360, " 11	815	1412, " 13
710	1310, May 31	763	1361, Oct. 31	816	1413, " 3
711	1311, " 20	764	1362, " 21	817	1414, Mar. 23
712	1312, " 9	765	1363, " 10	818	1415, " 13
713	1313, April 28	766	1364, Sept. 28	819	1416, " 1
714	1314, " 17	767	1365, " 18	820	1417, Feb. 18
715	1315, " 7	768	1366, " 7	821	1418, " 8
716	1316, Mar. 26	769	1367, Aug. 28	822	1419, Jan. 28
717	1317, " 16	770	1368, " 16	823	1420, " 17
718	1318, " 5	771	1369, " 5	824	1421, " 6
719	1319, Feb. 22	772	1370, July 26	825	1421, Dec. 26
720	1320, " 12	773	1371, " 15	826	1422, " 15
721	1321, Jan. 31	774	1372, " 3	827	1423, " 5
722	1322, " 20	775	1373, June 23	828	1424, Nov. 23
723	1323, " 10	776	1374, " 12	829	1425, " 13
724	1323, Dec. 30	777	1375, " 2	830	1426, " 2
725	1324, " 18	778	1376, May 21	831	1427, Oct. 22
726	1325, " 8	779	1377, " 10	832	1428, " 11
727	1326, Nov. 27	780	1378, April 30	833	1429, Sept. 30
728	1327, " 17	781	1379, " 19	834	1430, " 19
729	1328, " 5	782	1380, " 7	835	1431, " 9
730	1329, Oct. 25	783	1381, Mar. 28	836	1432, Aug. 28
731	1330, " 15	784	1382, " 17	837	1433, " 18
732	1331, " 4	785	1383, " 6	838	1434, " 7
733	1332, Sept. 22	786	1384, Feb. 24	839	1435, July 27
734	1333, " 12	787	1385, " 12	840	1436, " 16
735	1334, " 1	788	1386, " 2	841	1437, " 5
736	1335, Aug. 21	789	1387, Jan. 22	842	1438, June 24
737	1336, " 10	790	1388, " 11	843	1439, " 14
738	1337, July 30	791	1388, Dec. 31	844	1440, " 2
739	1338, " 20	792	1389, " 20	845	1441, May 22
740	1339, " 9	793	1390, " 9	846	1442, " 12
741	1340, June 27	794	1391, Nov. 29	847	1443, " 1
742	1341, " 17	795	1392, " 17	848	1444, April 20
743	1342, " 6	796	1393, " 6	849	1445, " 9
744	1343, May 26	797	1394, Oct. 27	850	1446, Mar. 29
745	1344, " 15	798	1395, " 16	851	1447, " 19
746	1345, " 4	799	1396, " 5	852	1448, " 7
747	1346, April 24	800	1397, Sept. 24	853	1449, Feb. 24
748	1347, " 13	801	1398, " 13	854	1450, " 14
749	1348, " 1	802	1399, " 3	855	1451, " 3
750	1349, Mar. 22	803	1400, Aug. 22	856	1452, Jan. 23
751	1350, " 11	804	1401, " 11	857	1453, " 12
752	1351, Feb. 28	805	1402, " 1	858	1454, " 1
753	1352, " 18	806	1403, July 21	859	1454, Dec. 22
754	1353, " 6	807	1404, " 10	860	1455, " 11
755	1354, Jan. 26	808	1405, June 29	861	1456, Nov. 29

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF HIJRA AND CHRISTIAN ERAS 265

A. H.	A. D.	A. H.	A. D.	A. H.	A. D.
862	1457, Nov. 19	897	1491, Nov. 4	931	1524, Oct. 29
863	1458, „ 8	898	1492, Oct. 23	932	1525, „ 18
864	1459, Oct. 28	899	1493, „ 12	933	1526, „ 8
865	1460, „ 17	900	1494, „ 2	934	1527, Sept. 27
866	1461, „ 6	901	1495, Sept. 21	935	1528, „ 15
867	1462, Sept. 26	902	1496, „ 9	936	1529, „ 5
868	1463, „ 15	903	1497, Aug. 30	937	1530, Aug. 25
869	1464, „ 3	904	1498, „ 19	938	1531, „ 15
870	1465, Aug. 24	905	1499, „ 8	939	1532, „ 3
871	1466, „ 13	906	1500, July 28	940	1533, July 23
872	1467, „ 2	907	1501, „ 17	941	1534, „ 13
873	1468, July 22	908	1502, „ 7	942	1535, „ 2
874	1469, „ 11	909	1503, June 26	943	1536, June 20
875	1470, June 30	910	1504, „ 14	944	1537, „ 10
876	1471, „ 20	911	1505, „ 4	945	1538, May 30
877	1472, „ 8	912	1506, May 24	946	1539, „ 19
878	1473, May 29	913	1507, „ 13	947	1540, „ 8
879	1474, „ 18	914	1508, „ 2	948	1541, April 27
880	1475, „ 7	915	1509, April 21	949	1542, „ 17
881	1476, April 26	916	1510, „ 10	950	1543, „ 6
882	1477, „ 15	917	1511, Mar. 31	951	1544, Mar. 25
883	1478, „ 4	918	1512, „ 19	952	1545, „ 15
884	1479, Mar. 25	919	1513, „ 9	953	1546, „ 4
885	1480, „ 13	920	1514, Feb. 26	954	1547, Feb. 21
886	1481, „ 2	921	1515, „ 15	955	1548, „ 11
887	1482, Feb. 20	922	1516, „ 5	956	1549, Jan. 30
888	1483, „ 9	923	1517, Jan. 24	957	1550, „ 20
889	1484, Jan. 30	924	1518, „ 13	958	1551, „ 9
890	1485, „ 18	925	1519, „ 3	959	1551, Dec. 29
891	1486, „ 7	926	1519, Dec. 23	960	1552, „ 18
892	1486, Dec. 28	927	1520, „ 12	961	1553, „ 7
893	1487, „ 17	928	1521, „ 1	962	1554, Nov. 26
894	1488, „ 5	929	1522, Nov. 20	963	1555, „ 16
895	1489, Nov. 25	930	1523, „ 10	964	1556, „ 4
896	1490, „ 14				

APPENDIX B

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- B = Bengal, Pt. II, Sec. I, p. 130.
 Bah. = Bahmanís of Kulbarga, Pt. II, Sec. IV, p. 196.
 C = Contemporaries of the early Sultáns, Pt. II, Sec. II, p. 183.
 D = Sultáns of Dehlí, Pt. I, p. 1.
 G = Gujarát, Pt. II, Sec. VI, p. 221.
 J = Jaunpúr, Pt. II, Sec. V, p. 206.
 K = Kashmír, Pt. II, Sec. III, p. 187.
 M = Málwa, Pt. II, Sec. VII, p. 241.

Mint.	No. in Catalogue	Dynasty	Sultán	Date	Metal
Ábú	678	D	Sher Sháh	951	Æ
Ágra	615	D	"	948	Æ
	616	D	"	948	Æ
	617	D	"	949	Æ
	618	D	"	949	Æ
	679	D	"	950	Æ
	679 (a)	D	"	950	Æ
	680	D	"	951	Æ
	681	D	"	951	Æ
	780	D	Islám Sháh	952	Æ
	781	D	"	955	Æ
	875	D	Muḥammad 'Ádil	962	Æ
Aḥmadábád	109	G	Muzaffar III	978	Æ
Aḥmadnagar شهر همايون	1	G	Aḥmad I	843	Æ
	2	G	"	846	Æ
Aḥsanábád	1	Bah.	Muḥammad I	775	Æ
	3	Bah.	Fíroz	803	Æ
	4	Bah.	"	805	Æ
	5	Bah.	"	812	Æ
	6	Bah.	"	814	Æ
	7	Bah.	"	815	Æ
	8	Bah.	"	816	Æ
	9	Bah.	"	817	Æ
	10	Bah.	"	819	Æ
	11	Bah.	"	822	Æ
	12	Bah.	"	823	Æ
	13	Bah.	"	825	Æ

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Mint	No. in Catalogue	Dynasty	Sulṭān	Date	Metal
Alwar	682	D	Sher Shāh	950	Æ
	683	D	"	952	Æ
	815	D	Islām Shāh	955	Æ
Arakān	229	B	Muḥammad	962	Æ
Bakar	see Shergarh شیرگرہ				
Bārbakābād		B	Muẓaffar Shāh	896	Æ
Bhānpūr ?	619	D	Sher Shāh	949	Æ
Biāna	684	D	"	950	Æ
	685	D	"	951	Æ
	686	D	"	951	Æ
	782	D	Islām Shāh	953	Æ
	783	D	"	953	Æ
Bilād-al-Hind	39	D	Altamsh	—	Æ
	139	D	Mahmūd I	—	Æ
Chāmpānīr <i>alias</i> Muḥammadābād شهر مکرّم	13	G	"	896	Æ
	14	G	"	906	Æ
	15	G	"	907	Æ
	17	G	"	90—	Æ
	21	G	"	895	Æ
	22	G	"	895	Æ
	23	G	"	899	Æ
	24	G	"	900	Æ
	25	G	"	900	Æ
	26	G	"	903	Æ
	27	G	"	903	Æ
	28	G	"	908	Æ
	29	G	"	—	Æ
Chatgāon	110	B	Muḥammad	834	Æ
Chāwalistān <i>alias</i> Kāmru	38	B	Sikandar	759	Æ
Chunār	687	D	Sher Shāh	950	Æ
	688	D	"	950	Æ
	689	D	"	951	Æ
	690	D	"	—	Æ
	691	D	"	950	Æ
	692	D	"	—	Æ
	784	D	Islām Shāh	953	Æ
	785	D	"	955	Æ
Dāru-l-Islām [? Dehlī]	194	D	Muḥammad II	707	Æ
	195	D	"	710	Æ
	196	D	"	712	Æ
	197	D	"	713	Æ
	213	D	"	702	Æ
	214	D	"	706	Æ
	215	D	"	707	Æ
	216	D	"	710	Æ
	217	D	"	711	Æ
	248	D	Mubārak I	717	Æ
	277	D	Tughlaq I	—	Æ
	302	D	Muḥammad III	725	Æ
	322	D	"	725	Æ
	378	D	"	730	Æ

Mint	No. in Catalogue	Dynasty	Sultán	Date	Metal
Dáru-l-Islám [? Dehlí]	395	D	Muḥammad III	730	Æ
Dáru-l-Khiláfat [? Dehlí]	243	D	Mubárah I	71-	Æ
	247	D	"	717	Æ
	249	D	"	718	Æ
	269	D	"	—	Æ
Dáru-l-Mulk [? Dehlí]	245	D	"	717	Æ
	246	D	"	719 ?	Æ
Dáru-l-Zarb	148	B	Bárbak	864	Æ
	157	B	Faṭḥ Sháh	890	Æ
	178	B	Ḥusen Sháh	922	Æ
	187	B	"	907	Æ
	191	B	"	904	Æ
	192	B	"	904	Æ
	193	B	"	899	Æ
[Faṭḥábád]	202	B	Naṣrat Sháh	925	Æ
	204	B	"	925	Æ
[Ḥusenábád]	207	B	"	925	Æ
	215	B	"	925	Æ
Daulatábád بلدة	300	D	Muḥammad III	726	Æ
تخت گاه	385	D	"	731	Æ
حضرت	389	D	"	730	Æ
	396	D	"	730	Æ
Dehlí		D	Passim		
Deogír قلعة	198	D	Muḥammad II	714	Æ
	199	D	"	715	Æ
	218	D	"	714	Æ
	281	D	Tughlaq I	721	Æ
قبة الاسلام اعنى حضرت	307	D	Muḥammad III	727	Æ
	308	D	"	728	Æ
Dhár دره	379	D	"	731	Æ
	380	D	"	731	Æ
	381	D	"	731	Æ
Faṭḥábád	620	D	Sher Sháh	949	Æ
	104	B	Muḥammad	840	Æ
	119	B	Maḥmúd	86-	Æ
	153	B	Faṭḥ Sháh	886	Æ
	154	B	"	886	Æ
	160	B	Fíroz Sháh	893	Æ
	169	B	Ḥusen Sháh	899	Æ
	170	B	"	899	Æ
	175	B	"	89-	Æ
دار الضرب	202	B	Naṣrat Sháh	925	Æ
Fírozábád البلدة	22	B	'Alí Sháh	743	Æ
	23	B	"	744	Æ
	24	B	Iliyás Sháh	754	Æ
	25	B	"	754	Æ
	26	B	"	757	Æ
	27	B	"	75-	Æ
حضرت	28	B	"	753	Æ
	29	B	"	758	Æ

Mint	No. in Catalogue	Dynasty	Sultán	Date	Metal	
Fírozábád	البلدة	33	B	Iliyás Sháh	747	Æ
		34	B	"	-4-	Æ
		34 (a)	B	"	751	Æ
		37	B	Sikandar	759	Æ
		47	B	"	764	Æ
		48	B	"	771	Æ
		49	B	"	777	Æ
		52	B	"	781	Æ
		53	B	"	787	Æ
		54	B	"	—	Æ
	بلدة	59	B	"	767	Æ
		60	B	"	782	Æ
		61	B	"	783	Æ
		62	B	"	786	Æ
		65	B	Ázam Sháh	79-	Æ
		66	B	"	79-	Æ
		67	B	"	793	Æ
		68	B	"	799	Æ
		69	B	"	7--	Æ
		70	B	"	788	Æ
	حضرت	71	B	"	788	Æ
		72	B	"	794	Æ
		73	B	"	793	Æ
		87	B	Hamza Sháh	—	Æ
		88	B	"	814	Æ
		90	B	Báyazíd	817	Æ
		91	B	"	816	Æ
		92	B	"	817	Æ
		93	B	Muhammad Sháh	818	Æ
		94	B	"	819	Æ
Fírozábád	95	B	"	822	Æ	
	96	B	"	823	Æ	
	97	B	"	824	Æ	
	98	B	"	828	Æ	
	108	B	"	834	Æ	
	621	D	Sher Sháh	949	Æ	
	622	D	"	949	Æ	
	623	D	"	951	Æ	
	624	D	"	951	Æ	
	625	D	"	952	Æ	
Gwáliar	693	D	"	950	Æ	
	694	D	"	951	Æ	
	695	D	"	951	Æ	
	696	D	"	951	Æ	
	697	D	"	95-	Æ	
	697 (a)	D	"	—	Æ	
	786	D	Islám Sháh	952	Æ	
	787	D	"	955	Æ	
	788	D	"	956	Æ	
	789	D	"	957	Æ	
	790	D	"	958	Æ	

Mint	No. in Catalogue	Dynasty	Sultán	Date	Metal
Gwáliar	791	D	Islám Sháh	959	Æ
	792	D	"	960	Æ
	876	D	Muḥammad 'Ádil	961	Æ
	880	D	"	—	Æ
Hissár	698	D	Sher Sháh	950	Æ
	699-704	D	"	—	Æ
Husenábád	177	B	Husen Sháh	914	Æ
	179	B	"	919	Æ
	180	B	"	—	Æ
	182	B	"	900	Æ
	188	B	"	—	Æ
	189	B	"	--9	Æ
	190	B	"	89-	Æ
	199	B	"	—	Æ
	200	B	"	899	Æ
خزانہ دارالضرب	206	B	Naṣrat Sháh	925	Æ
	207	B	"	925	Æ
	213	B	"	925	Æ
	220	B	Fíroz Sháh	939	Æ
	224	B	Mahmúd III	939	Æ
	227	B	"	940	Æ
Jahánpanáh [Dehlí]	626	D	Sher Sháh	946	Æ
	627	D	"	947	Æ
	628-632	D	"	948	Æ
	633, 634	D	"	949	Æ
	793	D	Islám Sháh	955	Æ
Jannatábád	76	B	Á'zam Sháh	-9-	Æ
	77	B	"	79-	Æ
Jaunpūr	579	D	Bahlol Lodí	888	Æ
	580	D	"	889	Æ
	581	D	"	893	Æ
	881	D	Muḥammad 'Ádil	963	Æ
Jhúnsí	877	D	"	964	Æ
Kálpí	635	D	Sher Sháh	949	Æ
	636	D	"	950	Æ
	705	D	"	949	Æ
	706	D	"	949	Æ
	707-709	D	"	950	Æ
	710-712	D	"	—	Æ
	794	D	Islám Sháh	953	Æ
	794 (a)	D	"	954	Æ
	816	D	"	952	Æ
Kámru <i>alias</i> Cháwalistán عرصة	38	B	Sikandar bin Iliyás	759	Æ
Kashmír		K	<i>Passim</i>		
Khalífatábád	211	B	Naṣrat Sháh	922	Æ
	212	B	"	922	Æ
	225	B	Mahmúd III	942 ?	Æ
Khánpūr	51	G	Muẓaffar II	926	Æ
Khazána	see Treasury	B			

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Mint	No. in Catalogue	Dynasty	Sultán	Date	Metal
Lakhnau	713	D	Sher Sháh	—	Æ
Lakhnautí	138	D	Maḥmūd I	655	Æ
	139	D	"	—	Æ
	140	D	"	65—	Æ
خطه {	154	D	Balban	—	Æ
	155	D	"	667	Æ
شهر {	328	D	Muḥammad III	—	Æ
اقلیم {	382	D	"	731	Æ
	6	B	Yúzbak	653	Æ
	7	B	Kai Káuś	691	Æ
	8	B	"	693	Æ
	10	B	Fíroz	715	Æ
	11	B	"	720	Æ
حضرت {	13	B	Bughra Sháh	718	Æ
	14	B	Bahádur	—	Æ
Maḥmúdábád	116	B	Maḥmūd	858	Æ
Malot	714	D	Sher Sháh	950	Æ
	715	D	"	951	Æ
	716-718	D	"	—	Æ
	817-818	D	Islám Sháh	952	Æ
	819	D	"	—	Æ
Mu'azzamábád	42	B	Sikandar bin Iliyás	760	Æ
اقلیم {	43	B	"	761	Æ
	44	B	"	764	Æ
	50	B	"	777	Æ
	74	B	A'zam Sháh	793	Æ
البلد {	75	B	"	7—	Æ
	82	B	"	799	Æ
	83	B	"	—	Æ
	101	B	Muḥammad	—	Æ
	168	B	Húsen Sháh	907	Æ
	183	B	"	900	Æ
Muḥammadábád	156	B	Fath Sháh	88—	Æ
	194	B	Húsen Sháh	900	Æ
	195	B	"	909	Æ
	196	B	"	912	Æ
	197	B	"	913	Æ
	216	B	Naṣrat Sháh	934	Æ
	217	B	"	—	Æ
	218	B	"	—	Æ
	19	Bah.	Aḥmad II	859	Æ
	32	Bah.	Humáyún	863	Æ
	34	Bah.	Muḥammad III	878	Æ
	37	Bah.	Maḥmūd	—	Æ
	13	G	Maḥmūd I	896	Æ
	14	G	"	906	Æ
	15	G	"	907	Æ
شهر مكرم {	17	G	"	90—	Æ
	21-22	G	"	895	Æ
	23	G	"	899	Æ
	24	G	"	900	Æ

Mint	No. in Catalogue	Dynasty	Sultán	Date	Metal
Muhammadábád	25	G	Maḥmúd I	900	Æ
شهر مكرم عرف چانپانير	26-27	G	"	903	Æ
	28	G	"	908	Æ
	29	G	"	—	Æ
Multán	82	D	Altamsh ?	—	Æ
Musṭafábád	40	G	Maḥmúd I	883	Æ
Nárnol	719-720	D	Sher Sháh	950	Æ
	721	D	"	951	Æ
	722	D	"	952	Æ
	795	D	Islám Sháh	960	Æ
	820	D	"	956	Æ
	878	D	Muḥammad 'Adil	961	Æ
Naṣratábád	125	B	Maḥmúd	862	Æ
	208	B	Naṣrat Sháh	927	Æ
	209	B	"	930	Æ
	210	B	"	—2	Æ
Qanauj <i>alias</i> Shergarh	see Shergarh	<i>alias</i> Qanauj			
Rasulpúr	637	D	Sher Sháh	950	Æ
Sambhal	723	D	"	950	Æ
	724-726	D	"	951	Æ
Satgaon	324	D	Muḥammad III	729	Æ
	325	D	"	730	Æ
	327	D	"	733	Æ
عرصة	383	D	"	730	Æ
	638	D	Sher Sháh	950	Æ
	796	D	Islám Sháh	952	Æ
	797	D	"	957	Æ
	56	B	Sikandar bin Iliyás	781	Æ
	57	B	"	782	Æ
	58	B	"	—	Æ
عرصة	78	B	Ázam Sháh	7—	Æ
	79	B	"	—	Æ
	80	B	"	790	Æ
	81	B	"	790	Æ
	84	B	"	—	Æ
	99	B	Muḥammad	821	Æ
	100	B	"	82—	Æ
Shádíábád	2-14	M	Hoshang	—	Æ
	15	M	Muḥammad	840	Æ
	16	M	Maḥmúd	870	Æ
	17	M	"	—	Æ
	23	M	"	847	B
حضرت	23 (a)	M	"	848	B
	24	M	"	851	B
	25	M	"	853	B
	29	M	"	—	B
	30	M	"	864	Æ
دار الملك	31	M	"	850	Æ
	32-33	M	"	85—	Æ
	34	M	"	877	Æ
حضرت	35-36	M	"	87—	Æ

INDEX OF MINTS

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Mint	No. in Catalogue	Dynasty	Sultán	Date	Metal
Shádiábád	37	M	Maḥmūd	—	Æ
دار الملك {	39-40	M	"	85-	Æ
حضرت	41	M	Ghiyās Sháh	—	Æ
Sháḥgarh	821-823	D	Islám Sháh	959	Æ
	824	D	"	—	Æ
	882-884	D	Muḥammad 'Adil	961	Æ
Shahr-i-nau	35	B	Iliyás Sháh	—	Æ
	36	B	"	74-	Æ
	55	B	Sikandar bin Iliyás	78-	Æ
Sharífábád	639	D	Sher Sháh	946	Æ
	640	D	"	948	Æ
	641	D	"	949	Æ
Shergarh	642	D	"	947	Æ
	643-645	D	"	948	Æ
	646-647	D	"	949	Æ
	727	D	"	951	Æ
	733-734	D	"	951	Æ
قلعة {	735	D	"	952	Æ
	736-739	D	"	—	Æ
	740	D	"	951	Æ
Shergarh <i>alias</i> Bakar	648-649	D	"	950	Æ
	650	D	"	951	Æ
	798	D	Islám Sháh	955	Æ
	799-799(a)	D	"	959	Æ
Shergarh <i>alias</i> Dehlí	651	D	Sher Sháh	949	Æ
	652	D	"	951	Æ
	728	D	"	950	Æ
	729-731	D	"	951	Æ
	732	D	"	952	Æ
	800	D	"	952	Æ
Shergarh <i>alias</i> Qanauj	825-826	D	Islám Sháh	955	Æ
	827	D	"	95-	Æ
	828-829	D	"	956	Æ
	830	D	"	957*	Æ
	831	D	"	—	Æ
Sultánpúr	305	D	Muḥammad III	—	Æ
Sunárgaon	17	B	Mubárák Sháh	745	Æ
حضرة جلال	18	B	"	747	Æ
	19	B	"	748	Æ
	20	B	"	749	Æ
	21	B	Ghází Sháh	751	Æ
	30	B	Iliyás Sháh	755	Æ
	31	B	"	757	Æ
	31 (a)	B	"	756	Æ
	31 (b)	B	"	757	Æ
	32	B	"	754	Æ
	39	B	Sikandar bin Iliyás	759	Æ
	40	B	"	760	Æ
	41	B	"	784	Æ
	63	B	"	758	Æ
	64	B	"	759	Æ

Mint	No. in Catalogue	Dynasty	Sultán	Date	Metal
Tánda	236	B	Dáúd	980	Æ
Tirhut	384	D	Muḥammad III	731	Æ
Treasury خزانه	133-134	B	Bárbak	864	Æ
	140	B	"	867	Æ
	141	B	"	868	Æ
	146	B	"	871	Æ
	149	B	Yúsuf Sháh	881	Æ
	152	B	Fath Sháh	887	Æ
	155	B	"	888	Æ
	161	B	Fíroz	893	Æ
	165	B	Muzaffar	898	Æ
	167	B	Husen Sháh	899	Æ
	171	B	"	905	Æ
	172	B	"	919	Æ
	173	B	"	—7	Æ
	174	B	"	899	Æ
	176	B	"	912	Æ
	181	B	"	899	Æ
	186	B	"	912	Æ
	198	B	"	—	Æ
Tughlaqpúr alias Tirhut	384	D	Muḥammad III	731	Æ
Ujjain	653	D	Sher Sháh	949	Æ



APPENDIX C

LIST OF SÚRÍ MINTS

SHER SHÁH

Ábú	Æ
Ágra	Æ
Alwar	Æ
Bhánpur	Æ
Biána	Æ
Chunár	Æ
Fathábád	Æ
Gwáliar	Æ
Hissár	Æ
Jahánpanáh	Æ
Kálpí	Æ
Lakhnau	Æ
Malot	Æ
Nárnol	Æ
Rasúlpúr	Æ
Sambhal	Æ
Satgáon	Æ
Sharífábád	Æ
Shergarh	Æ
„ [Bakar]	Æ
„ [Dehlí]	Æ
„ [Fort]	Æ
Ujjain	Æ

ISLÁM SHÁH

Ágra	Æ
Alwar	Æ
Biána	Æ
Chunár	Æ
Gwáliar	Æ
Jahánpanáh	Æ
Kálpí	Æ
Malot	Æ
Nárnol	Æ
Satgáon	Æ
Sháhgarh	Æ
Shergarh [Bakar]	Æ
„ [Dehlí]	Æ
„ [Qanauj]	Æ

MUHAMMAD 'ÁDIL

Ágra	Æ
Gwáliar	Æ
Jaunpúr	Æ
Jhūnsí	Æ
Nárnol	Æ
Sháhgarh	Æ

APPENDIX D

GLOSSARY OF TITLES AND PHRASES ON THE
COINS IN THIS VOLUME

أبد الله دولته	may God perpetuate his government.
ابن	son (of).
أبو الفتح	father of victory.
أبو الفضل	father of excellence.
أبو المجاهد	father of the warrior.
أبو المحامد	father of laudable actions.
أبو المظفر	father of the victor.
أبو المغازى	father of battles.
اختيار	choice.
أشهد أن	I testify that.
أطيعوا الله وأطيعوا الرسول وأولى الأمر منكم	obey God and obey the prophet and those in authority among you (Qurán IV. 62).
أقليم	country (clime).
الامام	the religious chief.
الباذل	the munificent.
الحامى الدين الديان	the defender of the faith of the requiter (God).
الحامى لأهل الأيمان	the defender of the people of the true faith.
الحليم	the clement.
الخطاب (عمر)	the eloquent ('Umar).
الدرهم الشرعى	the legal dirham.
الدنيا و الدين	the world and religion.
الراجى رحمة الله الكريم	hoping for the mercy of God the bountiful.
الرجحان	the merciful.
الرؤف على عباد الله	the kind to the servants of God.

السعيد	the fortunate.
السلطان الاعظم	the supreme sovereign.
السلطان السلاطين	the sovereign of sovereigns.
السلطان المعظم	the great sovereign.
الشهيد	the testifier.
الصد لم يزلى	the Lord the eternal.
الصدى (ابوبكر)	the sincere (Abúbakr).
العاذل	the just.
العزة	the glory.
العاقل	the defender.
العاظى	the champion.
الغنى	the rich.
الفاظ	the conqueror.
الفاوق (عمر)	the timid ('Umar).
الفضة	the silver coin.
الفاظر	the triumphant.
القايم	the constant.
القوى الاسلام	the strong in the faith of Islám.
الكافى	the sufficient.
الكريم	the bountiful.
المتوكل على الرحمن	trusting in the merciful one.
المجاهد	the warrior.
المخصوص	the chosen.
المرتضى (على)	the accepted ('Alí).
المستنصر بالله	the seeker of aid from God.
المستوثق بالله	established by God.
المعتصم بالله	relying on God.
الملتجى	seeking refuge.
الملك و العظمة لله	dominion and greatness are of God.
المتان	the beneficent.
المنصور	the protected.
الموئد	strengthened.
المهيمن	the confiding one.
الناصر لدين الدين	supporter of the religion of the requiter (God).

الواثق	the one who trusts.
الولي	the guardian.
امير المؤمنين	the commander of the faithful.
بإعيانت	by the help of.
بالحجت و البرهان	in deed and in proof.
بتأييد	in the support.
بعنايت	by the bounty (of).
بنصر	in or by the help (of).
تاج	crown.
تاگردون قرص مهرماه	so long as the orb of the sun and moon remains.
تخت گاه	the seat of the throne.
جلال — جلالة	the glory.
جل الله طلاله جلالة	glory be to God's protection and majesty.
حامي ملة رسول	defender of the faith of the prophet.
حسام	sword.
حسبي ربي	sufficient is the Lord.
خلد الله ملكه و سلطانه و اعلى امره	may God perpetuate his kingdom and sovereignty and exalted power.
خلدت خلافته	may his <u>Khalífate</u> be perpetuated.
خلدت ملكه or مملكته	may his kingdom be perpetuated.
خليفة الزمان	<u>Khalífa</u> of the age.
خليفة الله	the <u>Khalífa</u> of God.
دار الاسلام	the seat of the faith of Islám.
دار الخلافة	the seat of the <u>Khalífate</u> (the capital).
دار الضرب	the seat of the mint.
دار الملك	the seat of the kingdom (the capital).
دامت سلطنته	may his sovereignty long continue.
ذره	pass (of).
ذی النورین (عثمان)	the Lord of the two lights ('Usmán).
رب العالمین	Lord of the two worlds (heaven and earth).
رضیه	the accepted.
رکن	the pillar.
سکندر الثاني	the second Alexander.

سکندر الزمان	the Alexander of the age.
سکه زر جائز در عهد بنده امیدوار	coined money current (lawful) in the time of the hopeful slave.
سلطان العهد و الزمان	sovereign of the time and the age.
شمس	the sun.
شهاب	the bright star—meteor.
شهر الاعظم	the great city (Mustafábád).
شهر مکرم	the blessed city (Chámpánír).
ظل الله	the shadow of God.
عبده و رسوله	his servant and his prophet.
عرصة	district.
علا	the sublimity.
علا الحق	the sublimity of the truth.
غوث الاسلام و المسلمين	defender of Islám and Musulmán.
غياث	the succour.
فخر	ornament.
فريد	pearl.
في زمن or زمان	in the time (of).
في سبيل	in the path (of).
في شهور سنة	in (the months of) the year.
قبة الاسلام اعني	the metropolis (lit. arch) of the tribes of Islám.
قسيم	companion.
قطب	pole star.
لا يولا السلطان كل اناس بعضهم بعضها	sovereignty is not conferred upon every man ; some (are set over) others (Qurán IV. 62).
مبارز	warrior.
محي سنن خاتم النبيين	reviver of the laws of the last of the prophets.
معز	he who honours.
مغيث	he who assists.
من اطاع السلطان فقد اطاع الرحمان	he who obeys the sovereign, truly he obeys the merciful one (God).
مهر شد تنكه رائج در روزگار	this <i>tanka</i> is sealed as current in the reign (of).
نائب	deputy.

ناصر helper.

و الله الغنى و انتم الفقراء God is the rich and you the poor (Qurán XLVII. 40).

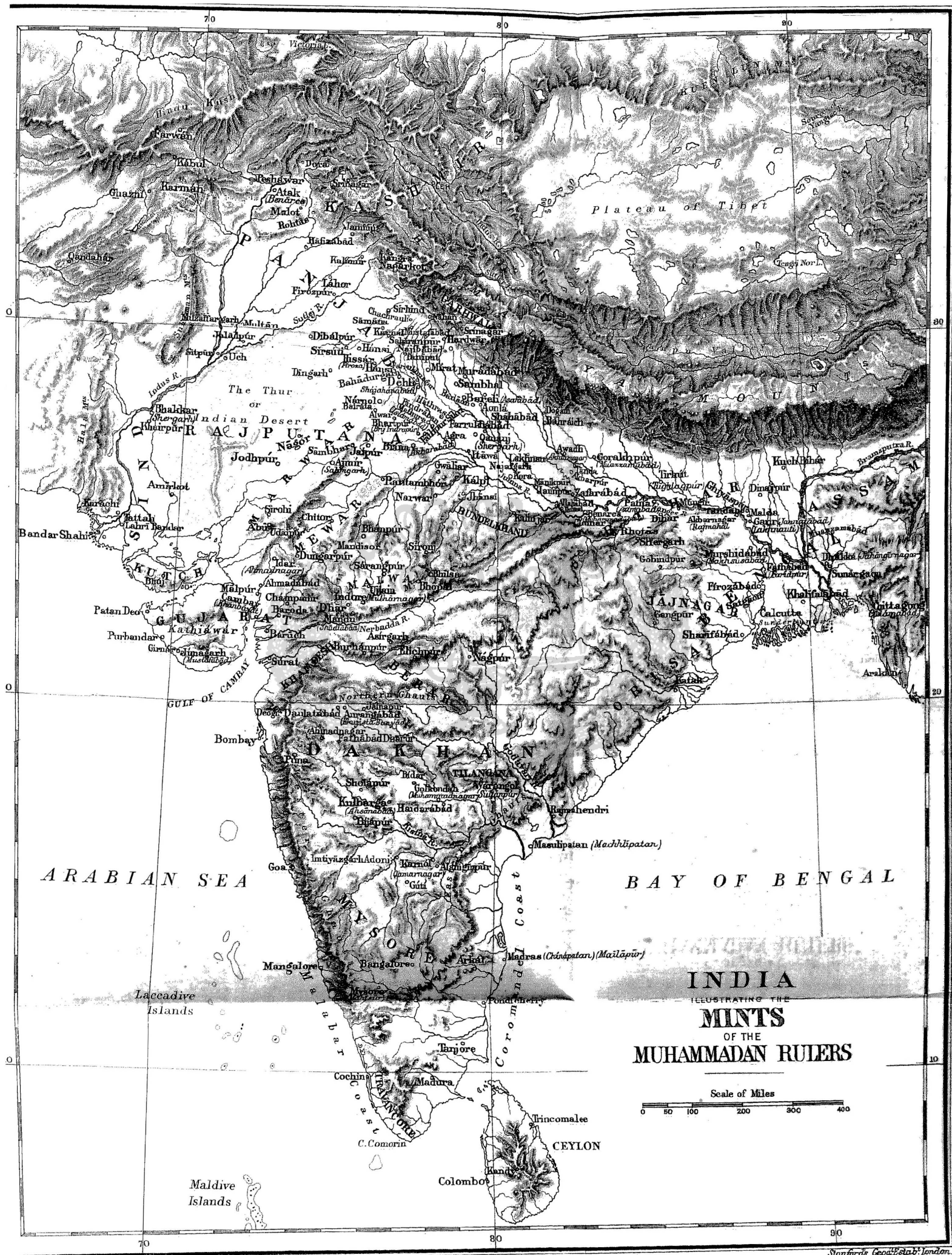
ولى عهد heir-apparent—vicegerent.

يزداني Divine.

يمين الخلافة the right hand of the Khalífate.

NOTE.—I have to thank Dr. O. Codrington for kind assistance in the compilation of this glossary.







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